

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE FRIENDS

"Couldn't make the 2 cents big enough for us, so we had it and Louis."

On exhibition at 513 Olive Street is
as tall as a man and as big around
as a barrel.

VOL. 45, NO. 98.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1893.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

AGAIN A QUEEN

Congressman O'Neill of Massachusetts to-day,
Boston, Mass., Nov. 11, 1893.—Please call on
prosecutorial officials and request on behalf of your
concerned in the Hawaiian Islands and
throughout the Kingdom that instructions be given to
the United States Minister to protest the
act of usurpation and the violation of the
rights of property. Have telegraphed
Senator Hoar these facts.

CHARLES BREWER & CO.

Mr. Brewer is at the head of a large firm
having branches in the Hawaiian Islands.
Congressman O'Neill promptly called on Sec-
retary Gresham, and after a conference sent
the following dispatch:

Careful and positive instructions have been sent
to protect life and property.

The fear that bloodshed may follow an
attempt to restore Liliuokalani by force causes
much anxiety as to whether the President
has instructed Minister Willis to call on the
Marines to aid him in the event that the Pro-
visional Government resists his attempt to
restore the monarchy. There is good au-
thority for the statement that Secretary
Gresham is confident that the Provisional
Government will surrender as soon as Min-
ister Willis presents his credentials and ex-
plains the nature of his mission.

The Secretary of State is inclined to hold
the Provisional leaders to their word ex-
pressed in their original proclamation, in
which they declared that the Government
was organized until terms with the Govern-
ment of the United States of America were
been negotiated and agreed upon. He thinks
that the fact that Hawaii has application
for annexation pending before this Govern-
ment has prevented any attempt at counter-
revolution on the part of the Queen's follow-
ers. With the removal of this sole impediment
to the return and the restoration of the
Queen can be peacefully accomplished.

The President is said to be less sanguine
than Secretary Gresham as to the peaceful
outcome of Mr. Willis' mission, but having
accepted Commissioner Blount's report and
Secretary Gresham's recommendations, he is
determined to see the affair through at all
costs.

WAR SHIPS AT HONOLULU.

It was stated at the Navy Department to-
day that aside from a Japanese war ship
there are no foreign war vessels at Honolulu.
The United States fleet consists of the cruiser
Philadelphia and the corvette Adams. The
entire force of the two ships is 568 men,
divided as follows:

The Philadelphia, 45 officers, 310 men and
40 marines; the Adams, 13 officers, 150 men, 18
marines. Probably not more than 300 officers
and men would be available for duty on
shore. Should it be decided to reinforce the
fleet there are five vessels within a few
days sail from Honolulu that could be easily
concentrated at that point. They are the
Yorktown, now at Callao, Peru, the Alliance
at La Libertad, the Mohican, Monterey and
Ringer at San Francisco.

The policy of the administration is most
unpopular with the navy. For many years
now naval officers have cast envious eyes upon
the Hawaiian Islands, and ever since it
seems possible that they might be acquired by
the United States visions of coaling stations
and "strategic points" have filled the
heads of the younger men of the service.
There is also a very strong prejudice in
the minds of most naval officers against undoing
anything that has been done by the navy, and
on this account they resent the strictures
that have been passed upon Capt. Wiltz
and the men of the Boston, who, according
to Secretary Gresham, are chiefly responsible
for the overthrow of the Hawaiian Queen.

The prejudeice against the restoration of a
monarchy in the ruins of an embryonic
republic is also strong in the navy. A
prominent naval officer declared to-day that
the entire service would rather fight for the
restoration of the Queen than Liliuokalani.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

The important question of veracity raised
between ex-President Harrison and Secretary
Gresham by the latter in his letter to
President Cleveland has induced the friends of
the ex-President here to publish a portion
of his message to Congress transmitting the
Hawaiian treaty which bears upon the
particulars of the restoration of the Queen.
In his message to the Boston, in his message
to the Committee on Foreign Relations,

He has written:

"I believe that the policy of interference
is, in contradistinction to every other, the
most dangerous to the American people. As to
the question of veracity between this admin-
istration and that of the Queen, we ought to have
very full testimony before holding them guilty of
fraud or malice. The reports of the meeting
of the two governments are to be examined
carefully, and the administration of civil affairs and the peace
of the Islands. It is evident that the Queen
had become estranged from the Queen as well
and inadequate to be the prey of
designing and unscrupulous persons. The restoration
of Queen Liliuokalani to her throne is undesirable,
if not impossible, and unless actively sup-
ported by the United States, would be accom-
panied by serious disaster and the disorganization of all
but the naval forces of the Islands. The interests of
the United States in the Islands must be increased
and not diminished. Only two courses are now
open, one the establishment of a protectorate of this
Government.

"As a fact, he was in another island and
did not know what had occurred on Saturday,
the day of the Queen's violent

demonstration, and the exciting scenes be-
tween her and her Cabinet and the disorderly
conduct of the Queen's supporters.

He has written:

"The overthrow of the monarchy was not in any
way prompted by this Government but it was in
what seems to have been a reactionary and revo-
lutionary policy on the part of Queen Liliuokalani,
which put in serious peril not only the large and
preponderating interest of the United States in
the Islands but also the foreign interest and indeed
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DEAD IN LONDON, MR. MAY.

Legal Proof That
Suicide Was Resigned From the
Bank of England.

A hideous Story
Mother in an Investigation of the Affairs of a Great Trust.

KATE OF THE NAMED COUPLED WITH EXPRESSES IN THAT CONNECTION.

Hinted He or His Son, and Perhaps Both, Had Something to Do With Precipitating the Inquiry Into the Standing of the Industrial and General Trust—Methods of Delivering Dynamite—English Affairs.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—When the Cordage trust came to grief in New York the alleged dishonest methods of its managers and the failure to judicially examine into the freely discussed allegations of criminal conduct on their part furnished a text for the English papers and financiers. Most unfavorable comments were made on business methods in the United States. One of the most distinguished bankers of London has said that developments in this cordage smash and others like it (with particular reference to the Northern Pacific) had done more to divert British capital from investment in the United States than even the Sherman law. Even the justice of these criticisms could not be denied; exposures have been made in London within the last week which are timorously referred to by the papers, and for which no statement for publication can be obtained in the Court of Lombard Street, which seems to bear a most striking similarity to those of Cordage infamy. One responsible paper, indeed, the *Daily Chronicle*, has ventured to connect these exposures with the retirement this week of Frank May from the position of chief cashier of the Bank of England. He held that position for upward of twenty years, and his signature on Bank of England notes has made him familiar throughout the civilized world. His duties were not confined to signing notes, however, for under his direction was transacted all the ordinary loan business of the bank.

In an editorial article mentioning his retirement the *Chronicle*, without distinctly connecting him with the exposure, points out that the Industrial and General Trust, the affairs of which are now under excited investigation by its shareholders, boasted in March last of a net revenue of over £18,000 out of which dividends were paid. Yet last month it admitted a loss of nearly £1,000 through the depreciation of securities. The *Chronicle* also notes that one of its directors was Mr. Coleman of Coleman & May, stock brokers, and that the Mr. May of the firm is the son of the retiring Cashier of the Bank of England. This firm, it would appear, had sold £100,000 in shares of the trust before the recent exposure came, and at one time the Bank of England itself held in pawn £300,000 in trust shares, but has since reduced them. City magnates who hold large numbers of shares have sold out before the collapse. When the officials of the Bank of England were interrogated as to all of this they replied that an official of that establishment is at liberty to retire at the age of 60, and Mr. May is now 61 years old.

HOW DYNAMITE IS HANDLED.

The terrible disaster at Santander has awakened the English authorities to make particular inquiry into the methods of delivering dynamite on the Thames, Mersey and other large rivers. The results interest New York. Apparently there is no restriction to prevent the landing of dynamite at the very docks in Liverpool, and urgent appeals are sent up to the Board of Trade to prohibit the use of the river Santander by dynamite manufacturers. The board promised to consider the matter next Tuesday. It is well known that the dynamite developed by dealers in the material, London itself seems safe enough since neither the Thames, Clyde or Humber, nor any other river in England is wide enough for carrying dynamite allowed to approach the ports, while at Hamburg they are kept eleven English miles away.

SNEERING AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The close of the Chicago Fair gives occasion, I regret to say, only to continuous flow of depreciatory (when not sneering) comment from the English daily and weekly press which has been marked. In the treatment here of the American enterprise, from very start the *Times* tone has been fair in acknowledging its marvelous pre-eminence over all previous exhibitions. To-day the *Saturday Review* turned its sneer to the *Sunday Times*, however, and its partial success in attracting the attention of the outside world to the enthusiasm of an Englishman of letters, whose name the caption does not give, is remarkable.

Quite another note is struck by Mrs. Clara Novello Davies, who took over a choir of Welsh girls and gained the prize in the competition. She has been interviewed by a Cardiff newspaper and can find no words sufficient for praise of her reception by the American people. It will delight the young Welsh girls to learn that some of them are likely to return to America.

MINISTER THOMAS.

Our Minister Thomas to Copenhagen, holds over from the last Administration, due, it is said, to the tremendous pressure brought on President Cleveland by the Swedes in America. He married a Swedish wife, and is the son of King Oscar. Mention has already been made that he has received a portrait of Kaiser Wilhelm with an autograph message, and it appears that the Emperor's son, the German Emperor in the hunt organized by the Swedish King.

And then there was that during the last hunt Mr. Thomas strayed away from the party, and the gravest fears were felt for some hours for him. Finally he appeared with the carabinieri, the six killed during the hunt, having followed a quarry over Valley and mountain for miles.

TO VISIT NORTH AFRICA.

I see by the papers that a large number of New York people expect to visit the northern shore of Africa this winter. The *Evening Post*, noting the subsidence of cholera in Europe directs attention to a new outbreak in Tunis and in the Cape Verde Islands. It says though no cases have occurred in Egypt this year.

NEW OPERAS.

Milan correspondents are very enthusiastic over the success of Leoncavallo's new opera.

To-morrow night in London Sir Augustus Harris celebrates at the Drury Lane the fiftieth anniversary of the first production here of the "Bohemian Girl" in English.

DAMAGES FROM A NEWSPAPER.

In the courts but a few days ago Agathe, the only son of the celebrated composer, Faust, recovered a verdict for damages against a newspaper which denied his legiti-

BOTH WERE DEAD.

Perry Collins and James Salmon Asphyxiated at the St. James.

THE GAS ESCAPES THROUGH A DEFECTIVELY MADE JET.

The Hotel People Claim the Young Men Had Been Drinking and Were Careless—Collins' Father Arrives from Chicago and Views His Son's Body Indignantly Over Statements Made.

Perry Collins and James Salmon, two young men in the employ of the Old Dominion Cigarette Co., were found dead in room 21 of the St. James Hotel at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, having died from asphyxiation. The men retired about 4 o'clock Friday morning and were, according to the statements of Night Clerk Wright and Night Watchman McGrevey, under the influence of liquor. They did not come down stairs all during Friday and the fact that their room was locked was reported to the hotel people, who claim they believed that the men were simply sleeping off the effects of the previous night's frolic. About 7 o'clock Friday evening Manager Wm. Turk of the Old Dominion company called at their room and after rapping and pounding upon the door decided they were not in the room. Somebody told him they had seen Collins a few minutes before and he paid no further attention to the failure of the two men to make their appearance.

Yesterday morning the night watchman while making his rounds smelled gas in the hall near the room and upon investigating discovered that it came from room 21. Producing a box to stand upon the watchman pushed in the transom of the door and was greeted by a rush of gas which nearly overcame him. Returning to the office he procured a pass key, but was unable to use it on account of the regular key being inside the lock. The watchman then opened the door and was enabled to reach the gas jet in the room which was found to be turned on.

As soon as the gas was lit the dead bodies of Collins and Salmon were discovered in the bed. Hastily climbing through the transom after unlocking the door notified Manager Coulter of the affair. Physicians were summoned, who after glancing at the bodies stated the men must have been dead for several hours. Manager Turk, who also occupies a room in the hotel, was at once notified and immediately notified Collins' father, who is in the United States revenue service and is stationed in Chicago.

SURPRISED BY FRIENDS.

Mr. T. J. Quinn Entertained by Friends on the Anniversary of His Birthday.

The Belvieu corner of King's highway and Easton avenue was last night the scene of a pleasant gathering in the nature of a surprise birthday party given to Mr. T. J. Quinn by a host of his friends. By 9 o'clock some sixty couples had gathered in the ball room on the second floor to the faces testifying that they were ready for a jolly good evening.

Mr. T. J. Quinn, Maj. O. F. Guthrie explained the situation to the party for Mr. Quinn's benefit.

Mr. Quinn then made concerning Mr. Quinn for having a birthday, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Hermann, Jackson and Farrington conducted him to the chairman. The chairman showed the quality of his memory in a speech presenting to Mr. Quinn a gold and silver service engraved with the names of those presenting it. Col. Richard Ennis, Col. N. M. Bell, Col. J. McFall and Mr. T. J. Quinn, Mr. and others joined the party for the pleasure of the evening. In short talk of good humor and sparkling repartee, after which the music began and the merriment of the evening began in earnest.

An elegant supper was served at 11 o'clock, after which dancing was continued until a late hour. Prominent among those present were Col. and Mrs. N. M. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ferner, Mr. and Mrs. Hermann, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. P. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. H. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Max J. Gunter and a whole host of younger people. J. Gunter a whole host of younger people.

PROPERTY AND POISON.

Two Boston Men Accused of Murdering Their Mother.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Tool and daughter, who died from drinking poisoned porter on Wednesday night, are supposed to have been murdered by the woman's sons. The police think that one of the two sons under arrest, if not both, deliberately murdered his mother, to whom his father had recently willed all of his property, knowing that the father's death was a question of only a few days at the most. Both parents out of the way the property would be divided among the children.

The death of Marguerite, the police think, was not planned. Her presence at her son's home was accidental and her death was merely incidental to the carrying out of the alleged plot.

CHORAL SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Selection of Seats for Annual Subscribers Begins Nov. 20.

The subscription lists for the Choral Symphony Society's season have been issued during the past week, and the selection of seats for subscribers will begin on Nov. 20, ten days prior to the first concert on Thanksgiving evening, when Haydn's "Creation," will be given. The other works to be rendered during the season are the annual choral symphony and the "Elijah." Besides four orchestral concerts will be given between the choral events. The society, however, is not so heavy that box-office sales for such concerts cannot be relied upon to support it. This is more especially the case this year, as the financial stringency is likely to affect music as it has all other art forms.

COLLIN'S FATHER ARRIVES.

Capt. B. H. Collins, the father of the dead boy, arrived in St. Louis last night. Capt. Collins was met at the depot by Mr. Brown and Mr. Coulter, undertakers, where his son had been embalmed. Capt. Collins and his son were the only ones of the seven persons giving the hotel pension to the undertakers room of Smithers & Wagoner. Collins was 18 years of age, and lived in Washington, D. C., for about a year. He was a resident of New York. The former had been in town only about a month, the latter about three months.

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DEAD LOVATT.

Legal Proof That the Supposed Suicide Was Murdered.

A Hideous Story of Nightly Doings at Mother McDowell's House.

KATE GARDNER MAKES A JEST OF THE VICTIM'S LAST UTTERANCE.

The Inquest Brings Out Facts That Point to a Conspiracy of Assassination Induced by Robbery—Kate's Suspicious Beast of Her Good Marksman—Her Theatrical Aspirations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Now that reasonable proof has been adduced that Dr. Galen Wade Lovatt was murdered in "Mother" McDaniel's house, at No. 187 West Twenty-first street, the police are showing an active interest in hunting the guilty parties.

Supt. Byrnes had three detectives detailed to watch all the suspected of having anything to do with the crime. He said all the suspected people, men and women, were still under surveillance, and could be had at any time they were wanted.

The police admitted yesterday that the note said to have been written by Dr. Lovatt just before he died was lost. How it disappeared they don't tell. It had been sent to



Dr. G. W. Lovatt—Suicide or Victim of Murder?

[From a recent photograph.]

the Coroner's office. At the Coroner's office they were positive that no such note ever came from the police. The note, if there was one, is not in evidence now.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, who is preparing the case for the Grand Jury, received a visit from Lawyer Lamb of No. 291 Broadway yesterday. He said that he represented Jack Conneray. He was anxious to find out whether his client was wanted.

"He is right here in town, living with his mother," said he, "and has never been out of town. I can have him here at any time you want him. We know he is in town; we know just where he spends every minute of his time."

"We can get him when we want him," replied Mr. McIntyre.

The lawyer left. Later he wrote a note to the world. He explained that Conneray was in town and had been since the tragedy.

CONFINED TO MURDER.

Mr. McIntyre also received much valuable information regarding the past of Mrs. McDowell. He would not say just what progress had been made in the case. All he would say was that the deeper he delved into the mystery surrounding the death of Dr. Lovatt the more convinced he became that he was murdered.

"We have suspicions as to who did the deed, and all the machinery of the law is being used to fatten the crust on the person. Kate Gardner's husband came to me this morning and wanted to know whether his wife was wanted. I told him we would let her know, and he went away. I do not care to say at present whether it is a man or a woman whom we believe to have done the shooting."

Young Will Lovatt gave some more interesting information yesterday regarding Kate Gardner's doing while he was living in the house. He said:

"Kate boasted of her good marksmanship. She tried to take my father's pistol from him a day or so after we went into the house. It was this way: Father had the pistol out, cleaning it. He laid it on the table. She picked it up in her left hand, changed it to the right and took aim at the wall. 'Don't, you will shoot someone,' said father. 'Don't worry yourself, I know all about firearms; there is not a pistol or rifle made that I can't handle,' she replied proudly. 'Well, I am a swin' gunner,' said she. 'I know it is, because I am the way you load an umbrella.' Then she put the pistol in a drawer of a bureau. My father said to me, 'I'm afraid of these people. Now we must not let them know where we are going to live.' I was afraid where she didn't know."

Banking Company Assigned.

HAMILTON, O., Nov. 11.—The Gunckle Banking Co. of Middletown, O., assigned today the corporation capital stock is \$20,000, and the reported wealth of the stockholders \$1,000,000. Charles F. Gunckle, the President, said the company had been in existence for two years and had not been paying checks for two years. Mr. Gunckle is President of the defunct United Paper Co. The assignees are Thomas Conneray and J. G. Lummis. The failure is a bad one.

De Soto's Only Failure.

DE SOTO, Mo., Nov. 11.—The Farmers' and Laborers' Union Store at this place made an assignment in favor of its creditors with R. M. Denholm, editor of the De Soto Press, as assignee. The liabilities are \$5,000 and assets \$1,000. The experiments reduced their figures into tables of feet, yards, rods, etc., and thus found it would take a small exactly fourteen days to travel a mile.

To Escape Invitations.

From Harper's Bazar.
"I hear you've joined the Vistowne Debating Society."

"Yes, I have."

"What do you know about debating?"
"I know I hate it."

"Then why did you join?"

"To avoid being invited to its meetings. Courtesy required that I should attend some of them, but now that I am a member I don't have to go."

KATE'S THEATRICAL ASPIRATIONS.

A letter which came to the World yesterday says that in 1886 Kate contemplated going on the stage in a melodrama she professed to own. She referred to her backer as "my old man." He prided himself on his resemblance to John A. Lovatt and used to train his muse to heighten that resemblance. These

ANOTHER HOLD-UP.

An Illinois Central Train in the Hands of Bandits.

ENGINEER CLARK SPEAKS GRAPHICALLY OF THE AFFAIR.

The Robbers Were Armed to the Teeth, But Very Accommodating—A Collision Avoided by the Engineer's Firmness—The Value of the Packages Stolen Said to Be \$7,000—Bloodhounds on the Trail.

CALIFORNIA, Nov. 11.—The Illinois Central express train, due to arrive here at 5 o'clock this morning, was robbed in the regulation way at the bridge over Mayfield Creek, four miles east of Bardwell, Ky. The story of the hold-up was told in a telegram to the Saturday evening edition of the Post-Democrat, but the statement of Engineer Dick Clark to your correspondent gives additional details.

Clark says:

"Three men climbed over the tank while we were leaving Bardwell. One of them said: 'Mr. Clark, pull out as soon as you can.' At the same time grabbing my left arm and pulling a revolver and placing the weapon to my ear he told me to do what they wanted done, that they did not wish to hurt me, but would kill me if I did not obey. About that time Fireman Butler ran away and got on the pilot of the engine. I wanted to get down and put in some coal, but they would not allow me to get off my seat. One of the robbers did the firing for us from Bardwell to Fort Jefferson. They told me to stop the express car at Mayfield trestle. I told them I had passed a train at Bardwell, and I insisted upon asking them to let me put a flagman to protect the rear end of the train. They refused to do so, but I insisted, claiming that I was afraid of the freight train running into us when we stopped at Mayfield trestle. They made me get off the engine and go in front of them to the express car door, and they told me to open the door. I called McNeel and told him to open up and not shoot, as I was in front of the robbers. One of them went into the express car and came out with several bundles and put them into a heavy sack."

DEADLY PRECISION.

"He told me to pick up the dynamite on the platform of the car, which I did, and put it into the sack. They then had me get on the engine and carry them to Fort Jefferson because they wanted to get off at the stove factory. They got behind some piling and tied the engine to the piling. They were going to bother the passengers. They told me no, and that they did not want anything I had. The robbers carried off three packages which were in the car, and one of them also had ten-inch 44-caliber Colt revolvers, while the other had a five-inch Colt."

VALUABLE PACKAGES.

Opinion differs as to the amount of money contained in the valuable packages. The Calumet officials say that the consignment consisted of \$7,000, but this Mr. Harriman is inclined to doubt. The man who knows exactly what was in the packages is the Illinois general agent at Memphis, who has signed it to Chicago and his report probably won't be made public. American Express' Messenger E. P. Lovett stated an engagement. The officials of the express and some of the companies have no fault to find with the surrender at the command of the armed men. In fact, they rather delighted in it. McNeel conceded all of the valuable packages he could in the short time of warning that he had. But few of the passengers of the train were aware of the robbery.

One of the money packages was addressed to J. S. Titus, Chicago, and the other a bag containing an unknown amount of money to transfer to Memphis. Chicago. The press messenger saved the remainder of the contents of the safe.

Reward and Bloodhounds.

Second Vice-President Harriman of the Illinois Central telephoned word along the line to spare no money to bring the robbers to the Panhandle, and a reward will probably be offered for their capture. Bloodhounds were asked for and are now on the ground.

The bandits were not in a hurry about their work and left the train when near Louisville, Ky.; nothing was hurt, but passengers were frightened. The train arrived here thirty-five minutes late.

THE CONDUCTOR'S PISTOL.

The conductor fired one shot at the robbers after the train stopped at the bridge, and then desisted, as he was liable to kill the engineer. After getting all there was in the car the robbers got on the engine, compelled the engineer to run to Fort Jefferson, where they got off, and, to their wonder, frightened. The train arrived here thirty-five minutes late.

THE INQUIST.

At the inquest among other witnesses Mrs. Lovatt, the doctor's widow, was examined. She testified that the very first night they stopped at Gardner's the doctor was intended to commit suicide while he was driving around in that car. He left a note, I'm told, which he had written, and he said he "lived" at this house. He said "lived" not "lives." If he had not intended to commit suicide he would have said "lived." Kate Gardner said with emphasis on that as showing Dr. Lovatt's premeditation. She repeated it twice.

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THE INQUIST.

Frances Doniske living at 1519 North Eighth street and Mary Darda living at 149 North Fourteenth street are missing from their homes since last Sunday night. The last seen of the pair who are about 15 years of age was about 8 o'clock in the evening of Oct. 27. They planned a merry-go-round at the park between Tenth and Eleventh Avenue between Tenth and Eleventh Avenue. At this time Mary is said to have stated that she was going down town and that her life, Ky.; nothing was hurt, but passengers were frightened. The train arrived here thirty-five minutes late.

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CAUGHT IN DENVER

THE CHURCH SALOON.
Dr. Rainsford Caught Carry Out His Past Ideas, But Does Not Regret.

Arrest of James A. Morgan, Wanted Here for Fraud.

ACCUSED OF SWINDLING JOHN W. BEAN. DON OUT OF \$213.

He Sold Him Territory Rights on a Tract. Fasterer Which It Is Claimed He Did Not Own—How He Was Tricked to Denver—Police News in General.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 11.—James A. Morgan was arrested this evening in the United States Express office inquiring for a package addressed to J. W. Hudson. He is wanted for fraud and swindling in St. Louis.

James A. Morgan, alias J. W. Hudson, came to St. Louis about the middle of last October and stopped at the boarding-house conducted by Mrs. Carrollton at 816 North Twenty-Third street. He represented, it is said, that he was the inventor of the Wilson patent track fastener, and immediately began to make territorial arrangements for the sale of territorial rights, for the sale of the patented article. Mr. John W. Brandon of the Boston Manufacturing Co. at Washington Avenue, took the last part of October met Mr. Morgan, and it is alleged overtures were made by him for the sale of the territorial rights to the track fastener in eight States. Mr. Brandon claims to have purchased this sum for the sum of \$213. After this meeting, Morgan left for about one month, Nov. 11, last, left the city. Mr. Brandon became suspicious about the time and began to make inquiries. In the fall of last Morgan he had learned the headquarters of the concern manufacturing the track fastener were to be found in Mr. George Wilson's Fifth Avenue, Moline, Ill., explaining the fact that he had purchased territorial rights for the Wilson patent track fastener.

The story came back to the effect that Morgan had no authority to sell any or negotiate for the handling of the track fastener, and furthermore that he was not the patentee of the article. Mr. Brandon then reported the matter to the police and the two men were soon after brought to justice and easily tried to Denver, Colo., for Mrs. Carrollton, his former landlady, remembered having forwarded an express containing the Wilson patent track fastener to him. Mr. Hudson, the police authorities were convinced that Hudson and Morgan were one and arrived here this afternoon. They returned at midnight, being highly delighted with their visit. They were accompanied by Hon. C. H. South and a three-man party.

Newspaper Ark. Nov. 11.—The men who were discovered to be the parties in a most eloquent manner, to be hot on the trail of the Governor, who struck one of them over the head. This would be thieves took to their heels and escaped, leaving their wagon and its contents behind.

An Electric Car Affairs. Motor car No. 179 of the Union Depot Line caught fire at the corner of Fourteenth and Madill streets shortly after 9:30 o'clock last night. An alarm was turned in, and the flames quickly extinguished. Damage about \$10. The fire originated in some defect in the motor beneath the car.

HOW TRAMPS TRAVEL. Illinois Is Regarded as Especially "Good" for Seizing One's Way.

The November Century contains a unique article entitled "Tramping with Tramps," being a record of the actual adventures of a young American who disguised himself as a tramp and traveled the roads. The following is an extract from the article:

"I think that Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Colorado, Washington and a part of California are the best for tramps. Illinois is thought especially well of by vagabonds because of its 'good' railroads. Its cities are large and its interior known to the country over as best for a journey south, and I have known tramps to travel from New York City to Chicago, and back again, without difficulty. I have heard from New York direct for New Orleans. The 'C. B. & Q.' is also a great 'snap,' in fact, so much so that, when on the road, I always travel the 'Q.' line. In Nebraska, where the 'Q.' becomes the 'B. & M. R.', the lines are more tightly drawn, and it becomes difficult to make time, unless the trucks if he is anxious to make good time.

Truck-riding is necessary almost everywhere west of the Mississippi. In fact, it is the best way to travel, but he is liable to be knocked off when the train is at full speed, and unless this occurs on the flat, it may prove dangerous. I once attempted to ride a 'freight' on the Southern Pacific road, it was the hardest experience I ever had, excepting the time I was on the side of a cattle car in order to keep out of the brakeman's way, but he eventually found me and ordered me to get up on the roof. I did so, and he told me to get outside to convince him that I had no money. Being angered that I could not give him a dime, he said, 'Well, now, the last time I can carry you on the roof.' He told him that I would never hit the gravel unless he stopped the train. 'You won't,' he said, 'but now we'll see.' He chased me over his roof for about fifteen minutes. I dodged here and there, and found that I was quite able to elude him as long as he did not stop the train. Finally he disappeared, and then the chase began in earnest. They finally pressed me so near that I was compelled to climb down a side of a car, on the roof. They tantalized me by spitting and swearing. Finally the 'Con.' climbed down also, and stepped on my hands, as he had done. Finally, the 'Con.' was blackening his speed just then—I really think the engineer had a hand in the matter, for he is usually a good fellow—but he was so angry that he had to 'drill' twenty miles that afternoon without a bite to eat or a drink of water. In the far West after that experience I always make time.

The usual time for Eastern and Western tramps to start south is in October. During this time large squads of vagabonds will be found on the lower plains. I once was on an Illinois Central freight-train when seventy-three tramps were fellow-passengers. The man in charge of the train was bound for either Florida or Louisiana.

San Francisco and Denver are the main depots of tramps in the West. If one goes west, he will find that in Mississippi he may usually infer that the man is on his way to Denver; and if he is on the road to the other side of the continent, he will be asked if he is not most sure to be "Frisco," or at least Salt Lake City, which is also a popular "hangout." It is not difficult to find a place to perform for the city in reality, a function which tramps start in various directions and, consequently, the people have no objection to it. I have met in this city, at one time, as many as 150 bona fide tramps, and every one had been in town for over a week. The people, however, do not seem to like the idea, this rift-rail addition to the population; at any rate, they befriend it most kindly. They seem especially kind to old men.

Jones knew a kid, a "grashopper," who averaged in Denver nearly \$3 a day for almost a week, by standing in front of shops and bawling out the last word he learned in and out. He was a handsome child, and, this, of course, must be taken into consideration, for his success was really phenomenal.

A Natural Inquiry.

Little Miss Nugg: "We're goin' to the Chincoteague Fair."

Little Miss Frickle: "Does your relatives live near the grounds?"

FINED HIM \$100.—Joseph Elchibar was fined \$100 yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault to a woman, to Gus Kroell on May 15 last, and was fined \$100.

IN CLOSE PURSUIT.

SPANISH KING'S SQUIRE.
His Sprinkles Flowers, Ladies and Magically clad General.

Poses on the Trail of the Elephant Train Robbers.

TWO CAPTIVES BROUGHT BACK ON THE TRAIN THEY HELD UP.

One of the Bandits Makes a Confession Which Will Lead to Further Arrests—Names, Haunts, Plans and Descriptions of the Rest of the Gang Known to the Authorities.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 11.—Lemon and Arnett, the two train robbers, who have been in jail at Batesville since their capture, were brought to the penitentiary at 1 o'clock this morning on the same train they robbed a week before. The removal was made at the suggestion of the Governor, who thinks the penitentiary the safer place.

Clem Wacker is now in jail at Batesville on an old charge on which he had been a fugitive from justice. The railroad authorities believe he had no direct connection with the robbery, but knew the robbers were harbored before and after the robbery at the Wackerly house near Jamestown. A third robber, who gives his name as Jack Williams, was captured Tuesday afternoon near Mountain View, his pal escaping.

The remaining five men are now reported making their way from the mountains of Stone County to Plummerville, with posses in hot pursuit. Detectives are scattered along the entire line of the railways, as well as to the old trails, and the robbers' absolute identity is known by the authorities and their ultimate capture is only a question of time.

A CONFESSION.

One of the robbers now in the Penitentiary (which one the authorities refuse to divulge) has confessed that he took part in the robbery and they are also certain that Jack Williams is a third. Hon. J. C. H. South and a three-man party are to be hot on the trail of the robbers.

The names, haunts, plans and an accurate description of the eight men who participated in the robbery are said to be in the possession of Capt. E. Ross, the iron-clad detective, and his detectives, who are working day and night on the case.

NEWPORT, Ark., Nov. 11.—The men who were discovered to be the parties in a most eloquent manner, to be hot on the trail of the Governor, who struck one of them over the head. This would be thieves took to their heels and escaped, leaving their wagon and its contents behind.

WEST VIRGINIA TO MCKINLEY.

A Delegation of Distinguished Citizens Congratulate the Governor.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 11.—While Gov. McKinley has received congratulatory telegram and letters from every State in the Union, West Virginia is the first to send a body of her representatives to Columbus to congratulate him in person. About thirty citizens of Wheeling chartered a steamer on the Baltimore & Ohio and arrived here this afternoon. They returned at midnight, being highly delighted with their visit. They were accompanied by Hon. C. H. South and a three-man party.

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Two Thieving Peddlers.

Two men who were peddling potatoes yesterday afternoon attempted to steal two cases of eggs from in front of Eugene Donzel & Son's commission store in 16 South Main street. They were captured in the act and one of them, who struck one of them over the head, the would-be thieves took to their heels and escaped, leaving their wagon and its contents behind.

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Mr. Hart of the Western Journal, who was on the trail of the parties in a most eloquent manner, to be hot on the trail of the Governor, who struck one of them over the head. This would be thieves took to their heels and escaped, leaving their wagon and its contents behind.

Mr. Hart and G. H. South, the two men who were discovered to be the parties in a most eloquent manner, to be hot on the trail of the Governor, who struck one of them over the head. This would be thieves took to their heels and escaped, leaving their wagon and its contents behind.

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BAGS OF MONEY.

Unusual Way in which Mr. Speed Stephens Brought Them to St. Louis.

W. Speed Stephens, Cashier of the Central National Bank of Boonville, Mo., arrived in St. Louis last evening over the Missouri Pacific and at 9 o'clock registered at the Southern on quite an important mission. When Mr. Stephens drove up to the Southern in a cab he was accompanied by a colored porter and an English gentleman who apparently was considerably excited judging from the nervous manner in which he handled a brace of revolver which dangled at his side. Manager Lewis and four porters met Mr. Stephens at the Walnut street entrance and in less than five minutes the four sturdy porters had removed from the cab to the Southern via six bags of silver containing just \$22,000, after which the cab drove away and Mr. Stephens repaired to the dining-room where he was met by a representative of the Post Office. "I have another bag," said Mr. Stephens, "but I don't know what it contains and never saw a single train robber who knew exactly what he had." After a unique way of transporting money from Boonville to St. Louis," said Mr. Stephens. "I have had a hard time and never saw a single train robber during the past few months and as I am business in St. Louis on my way back to Boonville I will drive down to the St. Louis National Bank. I did not care about patronizing the express companies to such a great extent, so I sent a telegram to the bank and marked it old iron, and my colored porter had charge of the bags until they reached St. Louis, when I received them." Mr. Stephens, however, entertained an idea of being "touched" during the trip, although it would have been an easy matter as the bags were packed in a dozen or more boxes and I am sure a dozen passengers stepped over them." The "old iron" will deposited in the St. Louis National Bank, and I will get a receipt and take it in exchange for back pay, but as to just how he will convey it to Boonville he is not prepared at present to make public.

SOCIETY STATIONERY.

The Finest in the World is Made and Sold in St. Louis.

From the Globe-Democrat.

Only one firm which exhibited at the Columbian Exposition obtained three awards for stationery. This was the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. of St. Louis, which received a highest award for society stationery, another for wedding and calling cards, and a third for die-cutting and paper-stamping. There is nothing calling for surprise in this triple victory of St. Louis' great jewelry house in society and wedding stationery. It has enjoyed an almost international reputation in these lines for years, the leaders of society in several States have invariably sent their orders to the Mermod & Jaccard Co., whose shipping business has long since assumed proportions of great magnitude. The awards at the World's Fair confirm and endorse popular sentiment, and explain why the firm's name has become a household word in so many families. The assortment of stationery and cards of every description is very attractive, and apart from the magnificence of the diamonds, jewels and silverware is well worth a visit.

COYUCA'S EARTHQUAKE.

A Loud Subterranean Roar and a Heap of Wrecked Houses.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 11.—Details of the earthquake of Coyuca, State of Guerrero, which took place Oct. 30, are just received. At 10 o'clock a loud subterranean roar threw the people into a panic. The noise was followed by an upward movement of the earth, throwing those who were on their feet down. Everybody rushed for the streets or courtyards. A number of houses fell, enveloping the town in a cloud of dust. The church was torn down, and the public school building, recently erected. Hardly a house escaped without damage. The roar continued at intervals for hours, but there was no repetition of the earthquake. The inhabitants who were destroyed camped in the streets and fields.

DESPERADOS SHOOT UP A TOWN.

PARIS, Ky., Nov. 11.—Eight strange men rode into North Middletown, ten miles from Paris, at 10 o'clock last night, and now Duffy is wanted for murder. He used a butcher knife, with which he ripped Taylor's abdomen open. The murder was caused by a quarrel over a woman whom they both loved.

THE EVANS CASE SETTLED.

BARDSTON, Ky., Nov. 11.—The jury found Evans, the negro rapist, guilty this afternoon, and he was imprisoned. The verdict was satisfactory to the mob and all trouble of that character was averted unless the negroes attempt a release. The soldiers will return home to-morrow.

LOTS OF CROOKED WHISKY.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 11.—The Federal Grand-jury, now in session, has returned nearly two hundred indictments for the illicit sale of whisky. Most of the "blind tigers," as the dens where the moonshine liquor is sold are called, are in the prohibition counties.

THE POSTMASTER'S DEFALCATION.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 11.—The evidence in the case of William Woolridge, who died suddenly in this city yesterday and whose body was examined, is to the effect that he was poisoned. A further investigation is to be made to determine why he was poisoned.

ONE MURDERED BY TWO.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 11.—Deputy Sheriff Jesse Henderson was shot and killed to-day at Pond Creek, O. T., by Charles Neal and Frank Boynton. The two murderers were living on a claim north of Pond Creek and evidence had recently been secured showing

A PRECIOUS LOT.

There Were Only Three, but They Made Things Hum for Two Years.

THE PICTURESQUE RECORD OF SOME SPRING VALLEY (N. Y.) CROOKS.

Desperadoes in Charge of a Kentucky Town—Gangsters of Crooked Whisky—A hideous Scandal—Triple Tragedy—One Murdered by Two—Gin House Burns—Poisoned—Crimes Record.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The storekeepers and farmers in Spring Valley, N. Y., and vicinity were breathing more easily to-day because three young men who have been annoying that section for the past two years have been shut up in the county jail at New City. They are David DeMores, James Linton and Duke Kelly. George DeMores, who conducts a barber shop and notion store a few feet back of the Spring Valley Railroad Station, is also in jail in default of \$1,000 bonds, charged with receiving and disposing of stolen goods. He is the father of the leader of the gang and is thought to have planned the robberies.

A few months ago Linton was employed in Koeble's meat store. During the absence of his employer and family Linton entered and stole \$40 in money and jewelry. He disappeared and the officers have been watching for him ever since. Kelly is known to have entered the house of J. D. Sherwood and taken \$15 from the trousers of the sleeping proprietor. The trio had been seen together lately in cowboy costume, with seven-shooters and ugly-looking knives. They often broke into the summer residences of wealthy city people away for the winter. They frequently shot calves and sheep in broad daylight, dressed the meat and carried it home.

DEPUTY SHERIFF THOMAS WALKER AND CONSTABLE SHEPPARD STAMMERS, assisted by Robert Oakley, visited the elder DeMores' store night before last and placed Linton and David Deloress under arrest. Linton was found lying on the roof. Neither offered to close his door for a telephone call of having been arrested Charles E. Johnson and wife of Kansas City, Kan., out of \$20,000 worth of real estate. Jones traded a piece of property on Fourth street, near Fifth avenue, Kansas City, for property in Kansas City, Mo. He has been in jail ever since. An investigation it is said, has shown that Jones did not own the Minneapolis property.

BANKER ARRESTED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 11.—The President of the State Bank, Kristian Kortgaard,

were arrested to-day on a charge of embezzeling \$2,700. The charge is supposed to be merely a pretext for holding Kortgaard under bond until the Grand-Jury can investigate his methods. It is currently reported that shortly before the bank failed Kortgaard had been instrumental in getting the majority of the funds of the bank to money to new companies in which he was a prominent stockholder.

FATALLY STABBED.

CLINTON, Mo., Nov. 11.—Flelds in human form are not all dead, nor under arrest, but one languishes to-night in jail at this place, while his victim is being cared for by the city and will be held to appear against him in court.

The man gives his name as Thomas Martin and claims he had until they reached St. Louis, when he received a letter from his wife, who was a widow, and she trade specimens and it is believed that the woman's story is true of one of the most worthless of scoundrels. The woman is Dora Simmons, who six months ago left her father's home near Louisville, I. O., because of her marriage. She fell in with a party of horse-traders and claims to have lived with a man until the party broke up at Glasgow, Mo.

In the division of the property she was allotted to Martin. Since then she has been forced from town to town and forced to submit to the grossest indignities, a master brute, and other brutes of like ilk whom he solicits. She has suffered from his hands, all the time fearing to tell of her miseries lest he would take her life.

Having camped near Clinton, Sheriff Benet, of the county, and other officers, and if the woman's story is true, one of the most worthless of scoundrels. The woman is Dora Simmons, who six months ago left her father's home near Louisville, I. O., because of her marriage. She fell in with a party of horse-traders and claims to have lived with a man until the party broke up at Glasgow, Mo.

When Martin had looked through the bars he was asked if he had any objection to the man he might make his peace with her. She refused to see him, and the probabilities are that he will never let her be in open court, where if she came up she will be exposed. Evidence will be sufficient to give him a long trial at hard labor in the pen, and then in default of a bond for \$300 was sent to jail to await the action of the Grand-Jury.

ACCUSED OF STEALING DIAMONDS.

NEVADA, Mo., Nov. 11.—Susie Sutton, aged 18, a servant employed at Mrs. Atkinson's, accused of stealing some valuable diamond earrings, but never before seen in open court, where if she came up she will be exposed. Evidence will be sufficient to give him a long trial at hard labor in the pen, and then in default of a bond for \$300 was sent to jail to await the action of the Grand-Jury.

WANTED FOR MURDER.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 11.—William Taylor of Montpelier, who was assaulted some time ago by James Duffy, died to-day, and now Duffy is wanted for murder. He used a butcher knife, with which he ripped Taylor's abdomen open. The murder was caused by a quarrel over a woman whom they both loved.

THE EVANS CASE SETTLED.

BARDSTON, Ky., Nov. 11.—The jury found

Evans, the negro rapist, guilty this afternoon, and he was imprisoned. The verdict was satisfactory to the mob and all trouble of that character was averted unless the negroes attempt a release. The soldiers will return home to-morrow.

LOTS OF CROOKED WHISKY.

MILAN, Tenn., Nov. 11.—Burglars broke

into the grocery store of C. A. Lacey here

last night, and took from the show-case a lot of pocket knives and other cutlery and

raided the cash drawer to the amount of \$6. There is no clew as to who the thieves were.

POISONED.

HORNVILLE, Ky., Nov. 11.—The evidence

in the case of William Woolridge, who died

suddenly in this city yesterday and whose

body was examined, is to the effect that he

was poisoned. A further investigation is to

be made to determine why he was poisoned.

THE POSTMASTER'S DEFALE.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 11.—The Grand-Jury

is investigating the defalcation of the late

Postmaster here, W. H. Gibbs, and will

probably make a report in the case in a few

days.

NO DOUBT ABOUT THE VERDICT.

CAMPDEN, Ark., Nov. 11.—The application

for bail of Norman and Kramer, indicted

for the assassination of R. T. Justice, a prominent mill man, was denied by the Judge of the district and they were returned to jail.

CONSPIRATOR CAUGHT.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 11.—A squad of police, headed by United States Marshal Hawkins, this morning raided a room over a

the Evans case.

"That's all," rejoined the attorney. "So far as we are concerned, your honor, the case is ready to go to the jury."

REURNED TO JAIL.

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THE PRICE OF GROCERIES.

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FREE! FREE! FREE!

UNPRECEDENTED OFFER.

In order to ascertain where this advertisement reaches, we will allow on

Monday and Tuesday only.

250 On every purchase—if you cut this out and bring it with you.

SCHMITZ & SHRODER, 805 Washington Av.

P.D.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO.,

How's the Boys?

Don't they keep you busy buying Shoes for them?
Try our Extra Wearer. They will give satisfaction. Only.....

\$2.00

(All sizes and widths.)

Men's Calf Morocco Leg Boots	\$5.00
Men's Calf, Gr. Leg, Sewed Boots	\$5.50
Men's Grain, Tap Sole, Waterproof.....	\$5.50
Men's Fr. Calf, Gr. Leg, Sewed Boots.....	\$6.50

DO YOU WEAR BOOTS?

\$2.00

Youths' Grain Spring Heel Button, 11 to 2..... \$1.25

Youths' Best Oil Grain Spring Heel Button, 11 to 2..... \$1.50

Youths' Calf, Lace and Button, Spring Heel, 11 to 2..... \$2.00

Boys' V. Calf, Lace and Button, 1 to 5½..... \$1.50

Boys' Fr. Calf, Lace and Button, 1 to 5½..... \$2.00

BOYS' EXTRA WEARERS

BRANDT

LOST BY A KICK.

Pastimes Defeated by Champaign Through a Failure to Goal.

CABANNE'S DIFFICULT TRY IF SUCCESSFUL WOULD HAVE TIED THE SCORE.

As It Was the Illinois University Won by a Score of 18 to 16—An Exciting Second Half—Capt. Atherton Injured—Gratot Cabanne Shows Pugilistic Faculties—Foot Ball Results.

The Pastimes Foot Ball team showed the strong University of Illinois eleven yesterday that they were worthy of consideration and respect. They came within an ace of lowering the colors of the champion foot ball aggregation of the West. It was their first game, and they were inexperienced and soft, while their opponents were well seasoned and have played more contests since the season opened than the Pastimes have been times on the practice field. The 2,000 people who went out to Sportsman's Park yesterday afternoon, saw a real live game of foot ball. It was a scrap from start to finish with a couple of accidents and several interesting incidents thrown in. Capt. Atherton of the Champaign team, who has been injured before this season, got twisted up in a scrimmage and sprained his back. Woody, the visitors' plucky little quarterback, did some magnificent tackling, but in bringing down Sculian, who was making a run across the field, he had the wind completely knocked out of him. He laid out on the grass till his wind came back and then he went in and saved the day for his side. Within ten minutes after his mis-

chiefful dash around the end for twenty yards only to come to grief at the hands of the plucky Moody. Cabanne broke through for two successive gains of ten yards, including, and Whittemore was pushed five yards further. Leonard kept up the good work, and was supreme over the remaining yards seven times after the play began. Cabanne kicked goal. Score: Champaign, 18; Pastimes, 12.

In the second half heart, of course, and went in to close up the gap. Champaign took the ball, but the Pastimes were on their half backs before they could get far. Hart punted the ball out of bounds. Whittemore, downed by a blow from the line, was on his thirty-yard line. The Pastimes worked the cross-cross and gained ten yards, while the crowd howled. The coach and Walker and Cabanne bucked the line for short gains. Then Walker went around the right end for fifteen yards, and the ball was in the end zone, alighting that the Pastimes' center was offside. He supplemented this decision by allowing the ball to be snapped to him, and Cabanne and Sculian bucked out twelve yards more and the Sculian made another sensational sprint of thirty-five yards, going all the way to the end zone. The third time saved his side the day. It looked like a Pastime victory now, but the time was nearly up. Hart chose the end zone and the ride ran around was on its feet, yelling like madmen. The Pastimes played against time and played desperately. Cabanne had five yards, Thompson went through for ten more, Whittemore made eight and Cabanne landed the ball on Champaign's goal line. Hart threw the ball out. Then Sculian broke through the right end and plunged through his opponents till he was within the goal post and the visitors had won. Score: Champaign, 18; Pastimes, 16.

The visitors went out for blood and they also tried to make matters more uneven. A wedge gained them five yards. Hart, though, had more. The Pastimes went through for five more and Woody made a clear ten around the end. Wright and Woody threw themselves at the goal line like two dogs in heat with their teeth against a solid mass of flesh. Yard by yard they crept up until Wright

Crescents 86, N. Y. Athletics 0.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The first of the series of the games for the Amateur championship was played at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, to-day between the Crescent Athletics and New York Athletic foot ball teams. The



University of Illinois Foot Ball Team.

had made another sensational tackle on Sculian and this time the brawny halfback had to mend his biceps.

Gratot Cabanne enlivened matters towards the end of the first half by punching Wright, the Champaign's leftfield. Wright was for giving Cabanne, battle but strong arms held the excited young men apart and peace was restored by retiring the pugnacious Pastime.

From the game, Cabanne's excuse was that Wright had struck his brother, Duke, and he felt called upon to stick up for the family. Young Cabanne's action was the only outbreak that was noticed by the umpire, but there was a good deal of quiet scrapping going on between the men on the lines.

From a scientific standpoint the game was the best that has been played here for years. The tackling was superb and the interference marvelous. Several of the new tricks that the Champaigners had learned were worked out effectively. The home team had the advantage of weight, but the visitors showed better head work. The Pastimes made a mistake towards the end of the second half when Champaign took the ball across the field to the Pastimes' 10-yard line. Instead of returning the ball they tried to shove it out and so lost an opportunity to put it into their opponents' field.

Mr. Hall of Dartmouth, the Champaign coach, referred much attention to the ball, but satisfaction to the home team. Mr. Hall meant well, no doubt, but by reason of his connection with the contest should not have accepted the position.

The teams lined up as follows:

PASTIMES.—Puntors, Walker, Thompson, Left end, Left tackle, Center, Guards, Gaunt, McCormick, Right guard, Right end, Quarter back, Captain, Hart, Cabanne, Left half-back, Baun, Sculian, Left full-back.

The Pastimes opened with the ball and made a twelve-yard gain by a flying wedge. Cabanne bucked the center for five yards, but Paesel lost the ball on three downs to their opponents' forty-yard line. Cooper, Wright and Baun took the ball through for successive gains of five yards and then Hart was right through Brooks to the Pastimes' goal line, where Baun took it over, scoring Champaign's first down. Gaunt kicked off, and Hart ran 18 yards.

It was a quick kick for the rest of the half. Champaign opened with a quick back-and-forth and advanced ten yards. Wright and Cooper and Tackett pounded the center and by successive advances the ball on the Pastimes' fifteen-yard territory was lost it by a failure to advance. The Pastimes relied on their weight to push the ball on, but Hart and Paesel brought it down. Hart, Wright and Pixley brought it down to the goal line, where Baun took it over, scoring Champaign's second down. Gaunt kicked off, and Hart ran 18 yards.

Yale worked the ball steadily to the center, making Yale's first down. Butterworth followed with three more yards through the center, after which Morris had a ten-yard gain, but Paesel took the ball to the next try Morris, in trying to pass the ball to Thorpe, fumbled it, but Beard found it and saved it for Yale. Yale, however, did not score, but he was able to punt it out and through Brooks, who stopped him in his track, Yale was evidently worked up at this stage for he started running again, after which he was through the center, making Yale's first down. Beard followed with three more yards through the center, after which Morris had a ten-yard gain, but Paesel took the ball to the next try Morris, in trying to pass the ball to Thorpe, fumbled it, but Beard found it and saved it for Yale. 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Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situations for books to keep afternoons or evenings; good ref. Add. G 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Position as book-keeper or assistant; capable of doing any kind of office work; best of reference. Add. H 200, this office. \$3.

Bryant's Station

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, corner of Broadway and Franklin st., 23rd floor, 23rd floor, all departments. Book-keeping and banking taught by actual practice. Graduates are successful in getting employment. Head for circular. \$5.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as grocery clerk; ref. Add. M 297, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Situation of any kind in store or first-class ref. Add. G 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Position as collector; A.R. references; salary or commission. Add. T 202, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Situation by a young man about 24 years of age for office work of any kind. Add. G 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—A position in a drug store with privilege to attend college; expect no salary. Add. X 304, this office. \$3.

WANTED—By salesman of 5 years' experience; salary or commission. Add. R 304, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Situation of young men as regular salesmen. Add. F 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Solicitors for photographs and portraits; best house in the city. \$250 Olive st. second floor. \$3.

WANTED—First-class bonded whisky salesman; good references. Add. C 254, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Situations as salesmen; moderate salary. Add. P 206, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer desires a position; experienced. Add. W 261, this office. \$3.

WANTED—An thoroughly expert and reliable stenographer; good references; position immediately. Add. N 294, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Two girls to teach; German preferred. Add. S 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Situation by a young man to work at printing, binding, stationery, etc. Add. G 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Position as book-keeper; wants position; experienced in city department and country general stores; banking and highest commendation to honesty and capability. Add. G 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 25 as traveling salesman or collector; for some reliable firm in the city; can furnish good references. Add. L 205, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Immediate engagement of some nature; experienced business and traveling man; aged 31; 1 refs.; good address; dependent on wages. Add. G 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Good word; salesman wants position; experienced in city department and country general stores; banking and highest commendation to honesty and capability. Add. G 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Young man 18 years old would like a position of any kind in office or trade; has some credit; good word; has full knowledge of book-keeping; good references. Add. N 300, this office. \$3.

\$1.00 DOZ.—Minnette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by No. 1 machinist as engineer. Add. C 302, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Young man would like to learn barber shop. Add. G 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Work by a first-class carpenter; can take entire charge of building. Add. E 304, this office. \$3.

WANTED—A mechanic would like a steady job and kind; can do pipe fitting. Add. T 209, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Sit for first-class fireman; knows how to lay pipe. Add. H 117, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Illustration by a custom cutter; 12 years' experience in fine tailoring; good reference. Add. G 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—A person who would like position in store or factory; is willing to make himself generally useful. Add. D 301, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Plumber wants job work to do in in which he is interested; wants guaranteed at bottom prices. Add. X 303, Easton. \$3.

WANTED—Sit by cutter, experienced in high grade tailoring; salary not much of an object; must be good. Add. T 208, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Young man with good references; wants to learn bakery. Address J. Peacock, 575a Costa Brillante av. \$3.

WANTED—Situation by a 12 years' experienced coach and carriage builder; can show best of city references. Address M 296, this office. \$3.

WANTED—By licensed engineer and mechanical eng'r repairing and pipe fitting; good sales; etc.; no objection to leave city. Add. P 100, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Situation as superintendent or manager of a wood working manufacturing establishment by a thoroughly competent man. Add. P 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Sit by steady, sober man as carpenter; that understands repairing of locks and bells; and will be a good jobber. Add. M. W. 445 Court Brillante av. \$3.

WANTED—Situation as fireman or assistant engineer by a sober, industrious man; has had 13 years' experience; best of references. Add. K 298, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Work by practical tinner; years' experience on furnaces, stoves, cornices, roofing and ornate work; good references; reasonable wages. Add. O 303, this office. \$3.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Position as stenographer; references can be given. Add. Y 291, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Situation by a male typewriter operator. Add. K 202, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Position as stenographer and office assistant; 3 years' experience; has own machine. Add. K 298, this office. \$3.

Boys.

WANTED—Boy of 15 wants to leave the grocery business; can care for horse. Add. W 297, this office. \$3.

WANTED—A boy of 16 wants sit in grocery; can care for horse and wagon. Add. K 304, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Be a boy 17, any kind of work for his horse; is useful about the house. Address X 149, N. 16th st. \$3.

WANTED—Sit by active boy; 18; would like to trade, but would work at anything. Add. 4728 Easton. \$3.

WANTED—Situation by boy 15 in good office; has had experience; can furnish references; writes a good letter. Add. E 304, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 16 to tend furnace and to make himself generally useful; had experiences. Address 1906 Lafayette ave. \$3.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation in private family to attend to house; strictly responsible. Add. K 298, this office. \$3.

WANTED—A position by young colored man, with experience, as porter or janitor in store or saloon. Add. G 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Situation as watchman or to attend to horses; 13 years' experience; best of reference. Add. 3227 Franklin av. \$3.

WANTED—An honest young man is in need of a place to live; wants to do any kind of work. Address D 292, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Situation in grocery store; strictly responsible. Add. K 298, this office. \$3.

WANTED—A position by young colored man, with experience, as porter or janitor in store or saloon. Add. G 200, this office. \$3.

WANTED—Situation by married man of 27 hands with tools; must have work. 824 Brooklyn st. \$3.

WANTED—Situation by an elderly man to take care of an invalid; doctor's reference. Add. K 298, this office. \$3.

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WANTED—Sit by a married man; work of any kind. Add. G. H. Holman, 505 N. 10th st. \$3.

WANTED—Young man of 20 wants work of any kind. Add. L 293, this office. \$3.

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FOR SALE.

MISCELLANEOUS. 100 per Line.

FOR SALE—Two dogs, \$100. 100 per Line.

FOR SALE—Black and tan pup, \$22. 100 per Line.

FOR SALE—3 pugs, \$20 stock. 1121 Washington.

FOR SALE—Break young mule colt, \$17. 1242 Chestnut.

FOR SALE—Two silver-plated show cases, \$24. 12 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Cheep 2 soft coal heating stove, 5256 Chestnut.

FOR SALE—A show-case and counter very cheap, inquire at 615 Faust st.

FOR SALE—Five canary birds; good singers, 100 per Line.

FOR SALE—One pair of gloves; party wishing to have city, 3101 S. 7th st.

FOR SALE—One extra large beesting stove, nearly new, very cheep, \$20 Walnut.

FOR SALE—Four top desks and 5 flat top desks, \$10 each.

FOR SALE—Cheep, second-hand wagon scale, 100 per Line, Co., 7th and Poplar sts.

FOR SALE—Seasink's scales, 33 bust; used one season; very stylish, 1307 Prairie av.

FOR SALE—Imp. St. Bernards, rough-coated pure, hands high, \$150.

FOR SALE—One majestic family carriage, nearly new and in good order, \$120, this office.

FOR SALE—Good stallion horse, Frank Naumann, 1426 11th.

FOR SALE—One-horse family carriage, in good order, \$150 S. 4th st.

FOR SALE—Good small horse; price \$15. 1200 Chestnut.

FOR SALE—Good stallion horse, Frank Naumann, 1426 11th.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1893.

NEW HISTORY.

Written for the First Time on the
Greatest American Crime.

Secrets of Charles J. Guiteau's Jail
Life Told in Full.

Rev. W. W. Hicks, His Spiritual Ad-
viser, Reveals Unknown Facts.

CONVERSATIONS WITH THE ASSASSIN IN
WHICH HIS MANIA IS MANIFEST.

From His Journal Dr. Hicks Reproduces
the Statements Made by Garfield's
Slayer, in Which the Murderer De-
clares His Inspiration and His Aim—
The Fate of the American People to Be
Ruin and Blood, He Prophesied; If
He, God's Man, Was Murdered—Guiteau's
Theology and His Poem.

I became Guiteau's spiritual adviser under circumstances narrated in the following pages. I was with him almost daily during the last weeks of his life, accompanied him to the gallows, and was named his executor in his will. As executor I came into possession of all his papers, and as his spiritual adviser I was the recipient of confidences such as a condemned man is apt to make when hope grows faint and death stalks him in the face. These papers are now in my possession, and though my conversations with him were written down at the time in note books, which I have carefully preserved, no eye save my own has been permitted to inspect them. Both at the time of Guiteau's execution and since, I have been impeded many times to tell the true story of Guiteau.

In a letter dated June 27, 1882, Dr. Andrew McFarland, Superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Jacksonville, Ill., wrote me:

If the awful tragedy now apparently to be committed on you is to be your secret duty, prepare for an awaiting public a full narration of your personal convictions of this very momentous case. It is your duty, and if it is not performed, a void is your responsibility.

Many others besides Dr. McFarland have urged me to write what it was felt that I alone could write with intimate knowledge. I have heretofore resisted all persuasions and inducements, because I felt that the time had not come to tell the story truthfully, candidly and without reservation. Now, however, the leading actors in that most lamentable tragedy are dead. Time has healed most of the wounds then opened and facts can now be narrated without causing personal pain to those who have won the nation's regard. So I have yielded to the request of my friend, the editor of the WORLD, and in the pages that follow have written for the WORLD and the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH what I know to be the true story of Guiteau. In writing it I have not trusted to my memory, vivid as the scenes and incidents of that dreadful time are impressed upon it. I have based the narrative on documents, many of which were furnished me by Guiteau himself, and on minutes of conversations with Guiteau, written down on the day they occurred. All of the conversations thus recorded in my journal are transcribed into the narrative that follows. If at times they verge on ribaldry and at others seem to pass the forbidden threshold of blasphemy, my excuses are that they are essential to that general portrait of Guiteau which I have undertaken to place before the reader.

WILLIAM W. HICKS,
New York, Nov. 8, 1893.

My life in Washington began with the inauguration of President Garfield, who was a friend.

During the trial of Guiteau I was not a visitor at the court-room, although it was the common thing to do.

The trial appointed for the execution drew near steadily, others were being made for a respite in the interest of a further inquiry into the sanity of the condemned. Indignation knew no bounds.

The condemned criminal waiting his execution in the jail did not fail to realize it all. He cursed and felt it, and in the paroxysm of his infamy shrieked, shouting with ecstatic emphasis:

"Behold the effect of my inspiration! I am the cause of it all! They denounce me because I compare myself with Christ. Do I care for that? No, I am in the Christ succession and I know it. The blind Jews cried 'Crucify him! Crucify him! Away with him to death!' His blood is on us and on our children! They would have it so, and to this day the blood of his innocence like a damned spot that will not 'out' is on their children."

"Now they want my blood and for the same reason, and they can have it if God says so."

"Let them alone. I am ready."

"I can die and my death will be their damnation."

"Do you suppose that if the Jews had known the true character of Christ they would have crucified him? Not much. Selfishness would have prevented them. No more do the people know me—fools and idiots. They do not know God's man when they see him, and so they curse me and clamor for my blood!"

"Ha! Ha! curse away! But God will surely settle with you and I am not dead yet—not by a long shot!"

In the quiet mood he would extend his personal communication, as from a throne of grace to the people assembled in his imagination before him, commanding them, in return for his blessing, to set him free and

in the same breath mutter forth fresh curses in behalf of God if a human hand were put forth to touch his life.

At this juncture, and from the midst of the reveries of Garfield sent for me to assist him to die.

The messenger was well known to me as a reporter of the "Freeing Star," who had endeared himself to me by his gentle manners and many words of kindness (as stated to me by the condemned man).

Charles J. Guiteau, noted I find in my papers a poem "From Guiteau on fame" here given:

"FAME."

Most men want it,
Few get it.
I do not care for it,
And that's the reason I get plenty of it.

This world is run by contrasts!

Stand up, ye American Presidents!
Did you get what you wanted in the
White House?

Wealth and power live to-day
In the hearts of your countrymen.
Washington, Lincoln, Grant,
These three—no more!

These three are dead!

Says Grant and Hayes,
And Hayes is well forgotten!

And Grant is dead, four years out
Of the White House!

Such is the fate of American Presidents;
They go to—so—tomorrow, die!

Arthur is done splendidly,
His cupids have another form;

My inspiration made him President!

My party and mine
Are overthrown!

The fools and devils,
Who are howling for my blood,
Will be hanged for them;

They history will do justice.

Had Arthur been a blunderbus,
Like Garfield!

He would have defeated
The rebellion.

He grew slow and sure,
And that's the way to go!

Washington, in American hearts,
Because he led the armies;

Of the Revolution,

Those eight years of bloody war
To victory and glory,

And founded our Republic.

Lincoln
Blessed he emancipated
Millions of slaves.

through hanging, hanging it is, and I am ready for you. You can see, Crocker, and send us some coffee after awhile, please, and let us some coffee after awhile, please, and let us some coffee after awhile, please, and now I can place you. You are from Florida. You made speeches in New York in the last days, and you are a good man, and your coming is another providence—God has sent you to me.

I regret that I hoped so, and would be confirmed in that hope if he would open his heart to all sincerity and honesty a sin in the sight of God.

The prisoner listened intently to every word, and did not once interrupt me.

GUTEAU AFFECTED.

In response, he said, with deep feeling:

"My friend, you speak so differently from all others to me that I wish, with all my heart, that I could do just what you desire of me—make me a man again."

It does not mean in all directions. I can and will tell you all that is in my heart—all, and it will make a happy to do that. I cannot tell you all that is in my heart, but I must be considered a patriot, and not a criminal. I am not a criminal, but I could not help it, and am not sorry for it. The better, the chosen of God from all eternity to do this thing.

"Who am I that I should resist Deity?" and yet did resist as long as I could, and begged and begged on until only one thing remained.

"I have seen you before—and now I can place you. You are from Florida. You made speeches in New York in the last days, and you are a good man, and your coming is another providence—God has sent you to me.

"I regret that I hoped so, and would be confirmed in that hope if he would open his heart to all sincerity and honesty a sin in the sight of God.

The prisoner listened intently to every word, and did not once interrupt me.

"To whom should I turn? I am a sinner."

"Who would be responsible?"

"Where can remorse or repentance come in when I was precipitated upon the President by the fact that he possessed me soul and body?"

"I do not consider myself a sinner."

"I have been a blunderbus, like Garfield."

He would have defeated the rebellion.

He grew slow and sure,

And that's the way to go!

Washington, in American hearts,

Because he led the armies;

Of the Revolution,

Those eight years of bloody war

To victory and glory,

And founded our Republic.

Lincoln
Blessed he emancipated
Millions of slaves.

Such as a condemned man is apt to make when hope grows faint and death stalks him in the face. These papers are now in my possession, and though my conversations with him were written down at the time in note books, which I have carefully preserved, no eye save my own has been permitted to inspect them. Both at the time of Guiteau's execution and since, I have been impeded many times to tell the true story of Guiteau.

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HAVE NO PEERS

The Men Who Stole \$90,000 From a Minneapolis Bank.

An Unequalled Record Revealed by Young Louis Floyd.

HOW THEY BOUGHT A FANCY CAMPING OUTFIT IN ST. LOUIS.

They Start on a Journey Through the South Made From Belleville After the Floyd Brothers Were Joined by Schleg, the Man Who Flundered the Bank—They Started the Countryside in Tennessee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The youthful Louis Floyd, who is confined in police headquarters, is beginning to lose his courage. The detectives are certain they have secured from him information which makes reasonably sure the arrest of Philip Schleg, the man who robbed the Minneapolis bank of \$90,000 on the 2d of last September, and Frank Floyd, who is supposed to be with him. It was learned yesterday that President Kirby of the bank, where Schleg was employed as teller, hopes to persuade Louis to become State's evidence and it is said that he is willing to promise the young man immunity if he will take this course. As wired to the Post-Dispatch Thursday last, Schleg, who is now only 23 years old, had been employed from his early teens by the Bank of Minneapolis, first as messenger and then as paying teller. The bank trusted him, notwithstanding Schleg was accused of murdering a man two years ago.

By arrangement with Schleg the Floyds, who before this escapade had run through an estate worth \$70,000, went to St. Louis the latter part of last August. Schleg on the day previous to Labor Day, Sept. 5, coolly took \$60,000 in cash from the bank's vaults, together with a lot of jewelry deposited as collateral, and fled.

Joining the Floyds in St. Louis the three friends purchased an outfit that would have delighted the fan of the most enthusiastic and vivacious woodsmen, which they intended to take with them to Brazil.

This brings the story up to the following chapter of the adventures of this remarkable trio:

HOW SCHLEG AND FRANK ESCAPED.

Philip Schleg and Frank Floyd did not sail on the Spree. That is certain. But the detectives think they did sail on the Saale, which is expected to touch Southampton within the next four days. This information they gained from the prisoner. The manner in which the other two escaped is interesting. When the Brazilian steamer on which they took passage put to New York to repair broken propeller the young men made arrangements to remain on her during the four days it was expected she would be tied up. One day Frank went ashore. He brought back a New York newspaper. He had glanced over it but found nothing of special interest. Louis Floyd and Schleg were playing cards in the cabin. Frank threw the paper down and Lewis picked it up. He was caught a short dispatch dated Minnesota which said that the detectives were on their track and that they had been captured. "Look here," Louis said, "there have got onto us and started over our trail." Schleg read the dispatch carefully. "We must get out of this," he said. They talked the matter over and Schleg said he and Frank must go to Europe to throw the detectives off the track. He had the money and was the leader. He said that Louis Floyd's full beard was a good disguise and that he should remain on the steamer and go to Rio Janeiro with the outfit.

Louis Floyd went to the steamship office and persuaded them to refund the money for two tickets, giving as an excuse that his two companions were summoned home by the death of a relative. Then he went to Hoboken and bought tickets for the two on a steamer which was about to sail. What this steamer is the detectives refuse to say. Floyd gave the name under which his companions' passage was engaged. These things have been verified. Whether Schleg and Frank sailed on the vessel cannot be known until it reaches Southampton. It is not at all unlikely that they did not. None knew better than Schleg the danger of sailing for Europe from this port. He is familiar with the method of capture of vessels in the manner. The bank which he was employed acted as agents for several steamer companies. It is known that he had a large sum of money and was taking care of it. He replied that he would not make such a foolish break as that. It may be that he thought his start would give them safety. It is also known that when they got to Europe they would throw the detectives off their guard.

The credit for tracking down the three fugitives belongs to Detectives John Hoy and James Lawrence of Minneapolis, who have been seeking them ever since they ran away. Hoy is so certain that they will be captured that he has written to Washington on Friday to arrange for a special investigation. Both these men have a local reputation as experts in criminal detection work on Broadway. He is a young man with huge proportions, without an ounce of superfluous flesh. The details of their search were disclosed by the reporter who discovered that Schleg had left \$4,500 in Minneapolis for his brothers, Dr. E. F. Schleg, who is the oldest, and Carl Schleg, who is the second. Carl Schleg had the money and made a show of himself by getting drunk and buying an enormous quantity of food. This was the first intimation of his robbery.

GOT SUPPLY IN ST. LOUIS.

The investigation of where Carl secured the money led to Philip being suspected. Letters which the Floyd brothers wrote from St. Louis gave detectives their next clue. These letters were addressed to "A. Phillips," under cover of a private letter-box to which Philip Schleg had the key. At first these letters told of the wagons they were having built. Then came scraps about the supplies. Extracts ran like this: "Have got my eye on a good horse. Send more. Send along more money. Got 10,000 dollars in a perfect safe. I'll send up a nice saddle; \$35."

The start was made from Belleville, Ill., just as soon as Schleg joined them. The first place the fugitives located them in was in Gadsden, Tennessee. They reached there two days after they had left, overhauling their horses. They had a fine time in Tennessee, and they were given the greatest surprise of their lives when they saw away more money in the place than had ever been spent there in the same amount of time. They were then on their way to the mountains where they treated one who came along. All the tramps usually were brought up to date.

At Gadsden they sold their wagons and their horses on a car and bailed it to a man who had a team. There was sent to Alton, Ill., for a teamster. They got into camp just outside

TO THE BOND

MONEY LENDER VETTE HELD POOR

Frank Metin.

MADE HIM PAY \$150 FOR A LOAN OF \$44.

FOR TWO YEARS METIN HAS BEEN GROUND DOWN.

AFTER PAYING \$150 IN INTEREST FOR \$44, HE STILL OWES THE MONEY LENDER \$60.

FORWARDED TO MAKE A SPECULATION IN WATERMELONS—VETTE ADMITS THE TRUTH OF METIN'S STORY.

Frank Metin keeps a small meat shop and grocery at the corner of Semple and St. Louis avenue. It is a very small shop and the place looks as if the proprietor had hard struggle to keep his head above water. The scenes little stock that abounds but few customers can support the proprietor and his family is a picture of poverty. But it does—it helps to enrich a money lender. The fangs of the money shark are sunk deep into the Metin family and their struggle for existence is all the harder through the necessity of a monthly contribution to the money lender's coffers.

HOW HE BECAME INVOLVED.

Two years ago Metin was running a grocery store on Clark avenue. During the summer he thought he saw an opportunity to make money by a speculation in watermelons. He had no money but he went to John H. Vette & Co. and borrowed on his personal property. He received \$44 in cash from the money-lender, and in return for which he made out his note for \$60, secured by a chattel mortgage on his household furniture. The \$16 difference between the money he received and the amount of the note was for commission, interest in advance and notary's fees.

THE WATERMELON SPECULATION WAS A FAIR FAILURE,

AND WHEN THE NOTE FELL DUE, IN THIRTY DAYS, METIN COULD NOT PAY OFF THE PRINCIPAL,

SO HE HAD TO MEET THE PAYMENTS.

THEN HE LET HIM PAY \$1 AT A TIME OR ANYTHING HE COULD GET HIS HAND ON,

BUT EVERY TIME A MAN WAS SENT OUT TO COLLECT,

HE WOULD BE CUT UP AND HURT.

THE DOCTORS SAY THAT THE MAN WILL PROBABLY NEVER GET OVER IT.

WHAT VETTE SAYS.

Mr. J. H. Vette was called on at his place of business, 1127 Chestnut street, to see if he could give some explanation of how a man could pay in two years something over \$150 on a \$44 loan and still owe \$60 with interest for the entire time.

"Metin is a scoundrel," said Mr. Vette, in response to the reporter's question, "I don't exactly recall any such man."

THE REPORTER FINALLY SUCCEEDED IN SINGLING OUT THIS PARTICULAR VICTIM OUT FROM THE NUMBER THAT WERE CROWDED OUT IN THE MONEY LENDER'S LIST, AND THAT GENTLEMAN WENT ON TO EXPLAIN.

"That man didn't get any money from me. I merely negotiated the note for him from the Chattle Loan Co. and the money he paid me was for services rendered in getting extensions for him at the end of each month when his note fell due."

"One hundred and fifty dollars in two years as commissions on a negotiation of a \$44 loan?" asked the reporter.

"It looks that way," said Vette.

He denied any connection with the Chattle Loan Co. further than that he negotiated extensions for him at the end of each month when his note fell due."

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HAVE NO PEERS

The Men Who Stole \$90,000 From a Minneapolis Bank.

An Unequaled Record Revealed by Young Louis Floyd.

HOW THEY BOUGHT A FANCY CAMPING OUTFIT IN ST. LOUIS.

They Start on a Journey Through the South Made from Belleville. After the Floyd Brothers Were Joined by Schie, the Man Who Plundered the Bank—They Started the Countryside in Tennesse.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The youthful Louis Floyd, who is confined in police headquarters, is beginning to lose his courage. The detectives are certain that they have secured from him information which makes possible sure the arrival of Philip Schie, the man who robbed the Minneapolis bank of \$90,000 on the 2d of last September, and Frank Floyd, who is supposed to be with him. It had been understood that President Kirby of the bank, where Schie was employed as teller, hopes to persuade Louis to become State's evidence and it is said that he is willing to promise the young man immunity if he will take this course. As wired to the Post-Dispatch Thursday last, Schie, who is now only 22 years old, had been employed from his early teens by the Bank of Minneapolis, first as messenger and then as paying teller. The bank trusted him, notwithstanding Schie was accused of murdering a man two years ago.

By arrangement with Schie the Floyds, who before this escapade had run through an estate worth \$70,000, went to St. Louis the latter part of last August. Schie on the day previous to Labor Day, Sept. 5, coolly took \$90,000 in cash from the bank's vaults, together with a lot of jewelry deposited as collateral, and fled.

Joining the Floyds in St. Louis the three friends purchased an outfit that would have delighted the fancy of the most enthusiastic and visionary woodman, which they intended to take with them to Brazil.

This brings the story up to the following chapter of the adventures of this remarkable trio:

HOW SCHIE AND FRANK ESCAPED.—Philip Schie and Frank Floyd did not sail on the spire. That is certain. But the detectives think they did sail on the Sante, which is expected to touch Southampton within the next four days. This information came from the prisoner. The manner in which the other two escaped is interesting. When the Brazilian steamer on which they took passage put to New York to repair her broken propeller the young men made arrangements to remain on her during the four days it was expected she would be tied up. One day Frank went on shore. He brought back a New York newspaper. He had glanced over it but found nothing of special interest. Louis Floyd and Schie were playing cards in the cabin. Frank threw the paper down and Lewis picked it up. His eye caught a short dispatch dated Minneapolis which said that the detectives were on their track and that they had started to Tennessee. "Look here," Louis said, "they have got onto us and started over our trail." Schie read the dispatch carefully. "We must get out of this," he said. They talked the matter over and Schie said he and Frank must go to Europe to throw the detectives off the track. He had the money and was the leader. He said that Louis Floyd's full beard was a good disguise and that he should remain on the steamer and go to Rio Janeiro with the outfit.

Louis Floyd went to the steamship office and persuaded them to refund the money for two tickets, giving as an excuse that his two companions were summoned home by the death of a relative. Then he went to Hoboken and bought tickets for the two on a steamer which was about to sail. What this steamer is the detective refuse to say. Floyd gave the name under which his companions' passage was engaged. These things have been verified. Whether Schie and Frank sailed on the vessel cannot be known until it reaches Southampton. It is not at all unlikely that they did not. Now we know better than Schie the dangers of sailing Europe from the methods of arresting criminals in this manner. The bar where he was employed about as much as any place in the United States. It is known that he was warned about the danger of taking passage and he replied that he would not make such a foolish mistake as that again. He thought their long start would give them safety. It is just as likely, however, that tickets were bought to throw the detectives off their trail.

The credit for tracking down the three young men belongs to Detectives John Osgood and his wife, Mrs. Minneapolis, who have been seeking them ever since they ran away. Hoy is certain that they will arrive at Southampton the day after the steamer goes on Friday to arrange for their return. Both these men have a local reputation; Lawrence attracted attention even on Broadway. He is a young man of great physical strength and a connoisseur of supercilious flesh. The details of their search interesting. The first clue was when they discovered that Schie had left \$3,500 in his pocket and had been buying an enormous quantity of wine. This was the first intimation of the robbery.

GOT SUPPLIES IN ST. LOUIS.—The investigation of where Carl secured the money led to Philip being suspected. Letters which the Floyd brothers wrote from St. Louis gave detectives their next clue. These letters were addressed to "A. A. Phillips," under cover of a private letter-box to which Philip Schie had the key. At first these letters told of the wagons they were having built. Then came scraps about the supplies. Extracts ran like this: "I have got my eye on a good horse. Send me money. Bought a case of best brandy; finest you ever saw. Found a horse; badly saddle-sore. Picked up a few saddlebags; 10,000 cigarettes. Found a horse; 200 straight." "It warn't a chroom was it, Mandy?"

Just as soon as Schie joined these two he placed that the detectives located them in Oak Hill, Tenn. They reached there two weeks ago. They had a fine time. They had a fine time in Tennessee and they left records behind them. They had given themselves the greatest surprise of their life. The Judge promptly fixed him.

Rough on Rats and Gasoline.—Gadsden, III., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Riley Lawrence of Knoxville, III., committed suicide last night by taking rough rats and drinking gasoline. She was a relative of James Sanford and was despondent over being separated from her husband.

Doctors recommend them. Red Cross Cough Drops. Sold everywhere.

TO THE BOND

"I AM CHOKING."

Merrill Sessions of a Man Living With a Broken Neck.

Money Lender Vette Held Poor
Frank Metin.

Made Him Pay \$150 for a Loan of
\$44.

FOR TWO YEARS METIN HAS BEEN
GROUND DOWN.

After Paying \$150 in Interest for \$44,
He Still Owes the Money Lender \$60
—Forced to Make a Speculation in
Watermelons—Vette Admits the Truth
of Metin's Story.

Frank Metin keeps a small meat shop and grocery at the corner of Semple and St. Louis avenues. It is a very small shop and the place looks as if the proprietor had a hard struggle to keep his head above water. How the scanty little stock that attracts but few customers can support the proprietor and his family is a mystery. But it does more—it helps to enrich a money lender. The fangs of the money shark are sunk deep into the Metin family and their struggle for existence is all the harder through the necessity of a monthly contribution to the money lender's coffers.

LOADED WITH LOOT.

When Louis Floyd was captured he was loaded down with plunder. Among his effects now at police headquarters are a horse, wagon, four dogs, seven repeating rifles, a barometer, a telescope, two photographic outfits, a medicine chest, two cases of wines and liquors, and a box of false beards. On Floyd, when searched, were found 49 sovereigns, \$90 in American money, a gold watch and a diamond set in gold, and a diamond ring. When O'Brien was taken to the hospital he was asked what he had in his pockets which made them decide to go to Brazil was the war in that country. Schie admitted that he was interested in military matters. Floyd, who no doubt, would have had a fine time, was very certain that he would have entered the army.

HOW HE BECAME INVOLVED.—Two years ago Metin was running a grocery store on Clark avenue. During the summer he thought he saw an opportunity to make money by a speculation in watermelons. He had no money but he went to John H. Vette & Co. and received \$44 in cash from the money-lender, and in return for which he made out his note for \$60, secured by a chattel mortgage on his household furniture. The \$16 difference between the amount he paid and the amount of the note was for commission interest in advance and many fees.

The watermelon speculation was a flat failure, and when the note fell due in thirty days, Metin could not pay off the principal, so he paid \$6 to have the note extended another month. He paid that \$6 a month steadily for two years. That was \$144 for a debt of \$44, and yet it was not wiped out. Three months ago Metin went so far broke that he could not meet the payments. Then let him pay \$1 at a time or anything he could get his hand on, but every time a man was sent out to collect a fee of 50 cents was charged up against him.

The wind-up of this marvelous transaction is best told in Mr. Metin's own words. Said he: "I called on Mr. Vette last week and asked him to let me off paying interest and what money I paid in go to discharging the principal, which had not grown any less for all the money I paid in. Mr. Vette received \$44 in cash from the money-lender, and in return for which he made out his note for \$60, secured by a chattel mortgage on his household furniture. The \$16 difference between the amount he paid and the amount of the note was for commission interest in advance and many fees."

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MARTINEZ MINATRELA.

Grand opening chorus—"The Pilot's Daughter," The Charlier Blues.

My Dear Friends—John H. Vette & Co. Mellinis masquerade as "Jesse James." The original Martinez is introducing classic and popular selections.

The Alpine Quartet.

W. H. Larklin, Lewis E. Snow, Harry Ward, W. J. Marshall, G. M. Edgerton of St. Louis, Frank Westhoff of Elkhorn, Wisconsin, and D. J. Puckett of Scotts, Crawford Co.; N. V. Schaefer of Jackson, Gilmore Co.; Simon J. Laier of St. Peter's, St. Charles Co.; Joseph Baer of St. Paul, Minn.; Ferguson Dent of Salem, Ore.; C. C. McClure of Olathe, Kan.; Charles Co.; W. E. Smiley of Hilton, Oregon Co.; Henry Harris of Hillside, Jefferson Co.; George Curry of Pacific, Franklin Co.; Jos. Schulz of Fredericktown, Madison Co.; Israel Brickett of Cuba, Crawford Co.

WHAT VETTE SAYS.

Mr. J. H. Vette was called on at his place of business, 1127 Chestnut street, to see if he could give some explanation of how a man could give some in two years something over \$100 on a \$44 loan and still owe \$60 with interest for the entire time.

"Metin—Frank Metin?" said Mr. Vette in response to the reporter's question, "I don't exactly recall any such man."

"This man didn't get any money from me. I merely negotiated the loan for him from the Chatel Loan Co., and the money he paid him was used in consideration of getting extensions for him at the end of each month when his note fell due."

"One hundred and fifty dollars in two years is a reasonable sum in the negotiation of a \$44 loan?" asked the reporter in surprise.

"That's about the way," said Vette.

He does not fully understand why the Chatel Loan Co. further than that he negotiated loans of this kind with them; but the reporter noticed that his receipt blanks were not written in ink. The Chatel Loan Co. has a name on them, showing that the bulk of his negotiations were in their favor.

RED AND BLACK.

PROBATE CLERK WAGNER.

The Veteran Official Dies of Complication of Diseases.

Wm. E. Wagner, Clerk of the Probate Court for nearly thirty years, died at his home, 2827 Lucas avenue, Friday night of a complication of ailments of long standing. The Probate Court was closed yesterday as a testimonial of respect to the deceased.

Mr. Wagner was appointed to the Probate Clerkship in March, 1866, by Judge Nathaniel McDonald, and has served continuously since then. He was born in Franklin, Pa., in 1837, came to St. Louis in 1851, and after a residence of a few years there came to St. Louis in 1858 and has lived here ever since.

He leaves a widow, a son and a married daughter, Mrs. Webster.

Fooled the "Con" Men.

And bought a pair of those \$4 men's hand-shod shoes for \$2.50; \$2 men's bal. and cones, \$5c; \$1.50 boys' button shoes, \$5c; \$1.25 women's button shoes, 75c.

GLOBE n. w. c. Franklin av. & 7th st.

TRACKS IN MEXICO.

Governmental Railway Concession to Francis H. Woodhouse.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 11.—Francis H. Woodhouse has been granted a concession by the Government for the construction of a railroad from a point on the line on the Mexican (Vera Cruz) Railway between the states of Guadalajara and Apizaco to the iron-works to be established in the municipality of Zozapatan (Pueblo), passing by the towns of Chignahuapan and Zozapatan. The line may be also continued to strike the Intercoastal Railway at convenient points.

The work of construction must begin within two years and must be completed within five years. The usual concessions for the administration of construction and operation materials and labor will be granted. The concession deposit within six months in the National Bank \$30,000 in bonds of the public debt as a guarantee.

Violets are by far the most difficult flowers to cultivate. To obtain a stiff stem and a lasting perfume is what the violets are famous for. The risks in cultivating violets are very great. Sometimes greenhouse after greenhouse of violets go blind and bare green stems. The reason is that the violets are propagated on some little neglect.

The new carnations this year are the day-break, bluish pink, and the Edna Craig, pink.

NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS.

The Plant to Supply the Rose Should the Necessity Ever Arise.

Orcidias come into season about Nov. 1.

Whenever the public have a surfeit of roses this is the flower that will supplant them.

Ten years ago an orchid was a curiosity in a florist's establishment. To-day they are for sale by the wholesalers the same as roses.

There are but a few of orchids variety that can be used in making with roses.

AN UNMOLSTERED EMBEZZLER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—Adrian Van Sanden, who was indicted for embezzlement from the Lawrence estate in 1891, and who was supposed to be dead until he turned up in Germany, will probably be permitted to enjoy his ill-gotten gains unmolested.

Asst. Dist. Atty. John Hart said he had no record of his whereabouts since 1891.

It was said yesterday that Assistant Dist. Atty. Hart was to appear at 1 o'clock p. m. for Columbus, O., to make an argument in favor of the motion of the U. S. Marshals to quash the indictment.

Van Sanden, who was indicted for embezzlement, was a member of the firm of Van Sanden, Hart and Hart, which was engaged in the defense of the Lawrence estate.

Van Sanden was indicted for embezzlement in 1891, and was sentenced to prison for life.

He was paroled in 1894, and was released.

He was then engaged in the law.

HE CUT A SWATH.

Laundryman Chamberlain Bamboozled English Army Officers.

REPRESENTED HIMSELF AS A SOLDIER AND TWICE AN EARL.

Imposted the "troops" in Christ Church Barracks and Then Borrowed 25 From the Major—England's Most Impudent Swindler.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
London, Nov. 2.—Henry Alkin Chamberlain, the natural son of a Colchester physician, sign painter, Sergeant in the Lancers, law and commission agent, ticket-of-leave man, laundryman, alias "Earl of Airlie," alias "Earl of Elgin," alias "Capt. Q. D'Arcy Commerell," son of Admiral Sir John Commerell and aide to the Duke of Connaught, was sentenced on Oct. 17 last in Bournemouth, England, the fashionable watering place on the Channel coast, to one year's imprisonment for stealing a macintosh and for swindling a railway and the owner of a typewriter. He is still to be tried in London on the much more serious charge of forgery and fraud.

It is believed that this rather good-looking, well-formed, dark-complexioned, 32-year-old and cheeky-above-all-cheeky criminal has had an American experience. That he spent a year in cities of the United States is known, and when he appeared in Bournemouth he was at first taken into custody, the contract to run the laundry he exhibited a letter signed "W. H. Vanderbilt," and claimed to have known Mr. Vanderbilt very well. Among his belongings also were found cards bearing the name, "H. Fabian Aiken, M. D., Assistant Med. Off. U. S. Dragoons." He is in Winchester jail, and a number of gullible English army officers are wishing he had never been born.

A CONGLOMERATE UNIFORM.

His career as a glittering swell began on Sept. 15. On that date, in a handsomely uniform of dark blue cloth and gold braid, he entered the Savoy Hotel in London. The uniform is now a topic for amazed comment. The wonder is that of all the military people with whom he later came in contact not one should have recognized its informality. It was composed of medical-staff trousers, a cavalry tunic and cap and an Indian dispatch box—that of a Bombay regiment. The first person who appears to have detected its irregularity was an old ex-military man, Mr. W. J. Waterhouse, who at the time was chamberlain to the King. He watched Chamberlain, who at that moment was pretending to be the Earl of Airlie, with undisguised astonishment. The next day he sent a circular despatch to those who troubleshoot, cap, tunic and dispatch box belonged and said to a refreshment proprietor, "The King and the WORLD correspondent, 'E ain't no homie; e's a bloomin' scoundrel.'"

At the Savoy hotel Chamberlain asked if the King was with him. He said he was. He then asked the King to go to the Royal Drawing Room, where he was to meet the King's own evolutions before the assembled ladies with the dignity and the placid contentment of a peacock on a lawn. When all was over he was gone, however, it came to the ears of the officers that some of the men had been "placing" his trousers, tunic and dispatch box. The King, who had been present at the officers' meeting, had not noticed the mixture. Chamberlain, after drinking with the officers, insisted that they should have a company. They did. When they came to the King he paid for it he had forgotten to put any money in his pocket and asked the Major to oblige him. The Major did so with 25 sovereigns, but "Berner's" took a suit of rooms.

The next forenoon he told the manager that his check book was in his bag, which had not been taken from him. "I'll get it," he said, "and return it to you." Then he said, "What's come?"

"I'll get it for you," he said, "but I'll have to cash a check, and 'Berner's' wrote one on blank paper for £100 to the London and Westminster Bank."

That evening five gentlemen appeared in the Savoy hotel and the parlor was crowded.

The older wine was £100, and most expensive cigars were lavishly ordered.

Who these friends were the police have been trying to determine, but they have not yet succeeded in duping the impostor. They left at 11:30. The bill was over £20. "Berner's" left, too, without any luggage, precisely as he had arrived. The bill was paid by £40.

GETTING MATERIALS.

In the mean time he had been doing strange things at a printer's in the New Cut, Lambeth. He asked for proofs of various military forms, promising the printer a large order from the War Office. He gave his name as "Capt. Berners." Among the forms were labels for luggage and blank orders for railway transportation, such as are given out to traveling officers by the War Office.

He also obtained other forms, with which he was familiar, empowering him to inspect military posts. The accuracy with which the real forms were imitated and the skill of his forgeries are proved by the extraordinary things he was able to do.

Equipped with these he told the printer's clerk to meet him at Waterloo Station the next day for his pay. The clerk met him, and the two went off together. The detective was Inspector Hack. He went to the laundry. When he knocked at the door Chamberlain's wife opened it. He said he was Capt. Berners of the King's Own Dragoons and had just returned from the continent. She was greatly surprised, but "Berner's" took a suit of rooms.

Half an hour after his departure a detective and two constables arrived at the railway stations and asked for him. They had recently posted policemen at the railway stations and on the avenues which led out of town. The bird had flown, but the excitement of the homicide was still strong.

Berners is still dazed at the enormity of his cruelty and the audacity of the frame-up.

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TYRANT'S SERVICE

Polish Youths Drafted Into the Army of the Czar.

DEPRIVED OF CIVIL RIGHTS, BUT COMPELLED TO DO MILITARY DUTY.

The Russian Government Doubts Their Loyalty, So They Are Sent to Distant Posts Far Away From Home—The Hardships of Life in Winter.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

During the coming month of December the recruiting officers of the Czar's army will invade Russian Poland, like a host of locusts, in search of youths to take up the occupation of arms in the service of a despised ruler, although the Poles are deprived of all their national institutions, and of many of the rights enjoyed by other Russian subjects, there are now no absolutes of any of the duties towards the state which devolve on the ordinary citizens of the Empire. The Kingdom of Poland pays proportionately higher taxes than any of the provinces of Russia, and every year since 1871 about 20,000 Poles have been recruited for the Imperial army. The destiny of these soldiers is rendered the harsher by the fact that the cause for which they suffer, and sometimes die, has no attractions for them, and is, indeed, held in bitterest aversion by them. And yet these soldiers, devoid as they are of enthusiasm for their calling, suffice in the ranks of the Russian army the high reputation of their countrymen for discipline and valor.

The recruits who will be drawn next month will fill the streets of Warsaw early in 1894. The diversity of type and costume—the muscular and gallantly-decked peasant, the dark-complexioned and long-coated Jew, the

openness and impurity under the eyes of the authorities, who had been bribed to the right and to the left.

Once the conscripts are passed they assemble in barracks in the courtyard of the barracks. Here, in an atmosphere foul with the aroma of oil and of bad tobacco, and with the evil smelling brews of the soldiers, hundreds of the unwashed, on a floor strown with dings, straw, cloths here and there with pairs of boots, the songs of war, to the best of a bad bargain. One trolles a comic song to a melancholy tune; another scrapes on an old fiddle; while a third, heedless of his companion's

Writes for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Lunch for 5 cents? not possible.

Yes, but it is.

It is not a costly spread, and terrain stew and canvas back duck are never on the bill of fare, but it is wholesome and nicely served.

A SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH reporter learned that such a luncheon had been established at the Woman's Exchange for the benefit of working girls who cannot afford to pay more for a midday meal, and who, if they could, have no place to go where they may eat a modest meal without disagreeable contact with more fortunate women, who may be eating a costly luncheon and perhaps gazing with uncombed and unnecessary pity at the working girl's simple repast.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH reporter concluded to eat a sumptuous luncheon and find out just how well a poor girl could live on such a modest allowance, so just after 12 o'clock one day she went to the Exchange, on Locust, between Sixth and Seventh, and joined the girls who were on their way to the lunch-room.

She entered the down-stairs store, where are displayed the beautiful and artistic specimens of handwork for home adornment and the delicious and savory articles of home cookery made to supply the Exchange.

With a glance at these, the writer cast a watchful eye upon the direction taken by the other girls, but was obliged to stop to buy a communion ticket according to the positive directions.

"Are you employed down-town?" inquired the lady in charge with a rather piercing and uncertain glance at the seeker for lunch and information. The writer replied in the affirmative.

"Very well, then. Otherwise we could not admit you to the working girls' lunch-room is accessible only to employees and our rules are strict. We do not have a general admission ticket which entitles you to five lunches, with a choice of soup, tea, coffee or milk, with two slices of bread and butter, or with a sandwich, or with a sandwich and soup for \$1 of which you may have thirteen for 50 cents and seven for a quarter of a dollar. With these you can bring your own lunch and eat it here, or you can buy a sandwich with it. They will cost you about 50 cents in that way."

"Is consciousness of an absence of a lunch basket, or even a package of sandwiches and fruit, together with a desire to test the home cooking referred to, overcomes motives of economy, and the result is a decided success?" In return for the professed 50 cent piece the young lady cashier gave a little pink cardboard ticket about four inches square, with the words "Lunch Room" and "Lunch Ticket," and beneath them "25," while still farther down were five little numerals waiting to be "punched."

The cashier punched the ticket and led up three steps into and through the "Noonday Rest." The lunch-room proper proved to be quarters, as yet somewhat unoccupied, and in a room-like space possibly not more than 12x16 feet in dimensions, with plain pine walls and a pine floor. Fourteen wooden chairs ranged about it, and for entrance and exit. But the table was covered with a clean white cloth, and everyone seated at it was possible to see that the china in use, though inexpensive, was not coarse or broken. At each place there was a napkin, a knife and fork, a silver-plated fork, table and teaspoon and a knife with a metal handle. To this was added a glass of filtered ice-water, by the bright and pretty little waitress in attendance, whom the girls called "Annie." A penciled card was by my plate, which read:

Soup, 5 cents.
Desert, 5 cents.
Canned peaches, 5 cents.
Canned pears, 5 cents.
Apple sauce, 5 cents.
Prune pudding, 5 cents.

"Give me a plate of gumbo soup, a cup of tea and some lemon pie," I said to Annie. "Your check will be punched once each for soups, and dessert is 5 cents."

"The best, these men will not see their conscripts again for ten years. Political exigencies require that the military service of the Poles should be passed in some remote region of the vast Empire. It would be too hard to leave in their native land an army of nearly a quarter of a million of men whose loyalty is more than suspect. Accordingly the annual draft of 40,000 recruits is to be conducted in the eastern confines of European Russia, and those are dispersed in camps over an area stretching from Novgorod to the Amur Darya, and there are to be a thousand stations for training an imperial ukase, and over this the arms of the Empire. In front of the group stands a rapturous shiver, a tall conscript, half to the skin."

"Now, there's a fine fellow!" exclaimed the General. "He will do for the Guards—6 feet 3, if he is not taller."

"What a long devil!" musingly ejaculates a young officer as he fixes a gold plinchee on his nose.

The doctor says nothing. He quietly measures the recruit from top to toe, from shoulder to shoulder, round the chest and round the hips, taps him all over, listens to his heart and sounds his lungs, pinches his

boasting of the feats of arms that are to be performed, nor the slightest enthusiasm for the service is written on every face, for there is no hope in life before life for them, and no certainty of return.

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The doctor says nothing. He quietly measures the recruit from top to toe, from shoulder to shoulder, round the chest and round the hips, taps him all over, listens to his heart and sounds his lungs, pinches his

boasting of the feats of arms that are to be performed, nor the slightest enthusiasm for the service is written on every face, for there is no hope in life before life for them, and no certainty of return.

At the best, these men will not see their conscripts again for ten years. Political exigencies require that the military service of the Poles should be passed in some remote region of the vast Empire. It would be too hard to leave in their native land an army of nearly a quarter of a million of men whose loyalty is more than suspect.

Accordingly the annual draft of 40,000 recruits is to be conducted in the eastern confines of European Russia, and those are dispersed in camps over an area stretching from Novgorod to the Amur Darya, and there are to be a thousand stations for training an imperial ukase, and over this the arms of the Empire. In front of the group stands a rapturous shiver, a tall conscript, half to the skin."

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DOWN SHE GOES!

WHEAT STILL BREAKING RECORDS ON THE DOWN GRADE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS LOWER, EXCEPT: OAKLAND—The Situation Very Unsatisfactory—Business and Depression Prevail—Items for the Trade.

If a speculative market that breaks all records on low prices, and closes at the bottom with only expectations and sentiment to bank upon, doesn't make the bulls quit then nothing ever will. That was the kind of a wheat market that wound up the past week. But the bulls, that is the bulls who are left, are game as bulldogs, and notwithstanding the punishment they have taken, they come up smiling at the call of time and take a fresh hold after every shake out they suffer. Speculation, however, continues very light, and is now almost purest guess work, it looks very much as though it would not come in again until the present bearish conditions disappear and are replaced by decided bull influence and a solid situation. As stated several Sundays ago in this column, this country must work out its own salvation in the matter of better prices. The extraordinary movement to market must drop so completely that consumption has a show to overtake supplies, and the steadily-increasing stocks in sight begin decreasing before this change for the better can be seen. The fact that with the mills of the country grinding a full average amount and nearly \$4,000,000 weekly in flour and wheat leaving our shores, the visible keeps on piling up at the rate of over 2,000,000 bu. per week, is too crushing in its effect to be resisted by sentiment and expectations alone. On yesterday's curd sale at \$84.25/bu and May was offered at \$86, though the latest bids were \$86 for the former. This was 1½c below the preceding Saturday.

The next visible will probably show over 18,000,000 bu. in the primary markets. Bradstreet's says the available supply of this country is 22,000,000 bu. more than that and the total world's available is placed at nearly 185,000,000 bu. There are big figures and no wonder they have had a depressing effect upon the market, which have deadened speculation. If the stream of wheat that has been pouring into the markets of this country ever since harvest could be shut off, or at least reduced very materially, it would not take long ere the maximum of these supplies would be reached, nor much longer before they began to run down. The winter wheat movement is now over, as shown by receipts at Western markets, notably at St. Louis, Toledo and Kansas City, the latter having come in first. Receipts at St. Louis and the territories have about shot their bolt, so far as farmers' deliveries go, in the Northwest, and now begin to decline. So far the news continue heavy at Duluth and Minneapolis, but if information believed to be trustworthy can be relied upon, the Northwest have fallen of fully 50 per cent. If this is so, then the arrivals at the markets will soon feel the effect of these diminished deliveries.

According to Bradstreet's latest report, Europe on Nov 1 had in stock and afloat for her shores \$7,000,000 bu in wheat and flour, or supplied enough for twelve weeks' requirements. The same figure for America had west in the Southern hemispheres, though no shipments can be made from these distant countries for a couple of months, and will come in time for the shipping to the European countries. The latest information from Australia and the Argentine shows a large increase in wheat crop prospects are excellent, but this "latest information" from the South American countries is never given, so far as I can see in the trade in the shape of a conundrum. The only effect that it had was on account of its uncertainty. Prices were up 15 to 20 points soon after it was made public, but have since lost ground, when the report was thoroughly sifted down and the close yesterday in New York was 20 to 25 points higher than Saturday, a week ago. The faith in the report was, of course, also the case on the previous one made a month ago. It says that the returns do not compare with that of 1892, which was less than any year of 1891 when the latter part of the country was only 50,000,000 bu., but in America was no less than 92,000,000 qrs.—"Berberich."

It is heard that importers in this country hold back more of the wheat to this year, than in previous years, owing to the low prices. Thompson was just the sort of commission firm that opened up for business at 117 Main street two months ago. They were utter strangers to the trade and street, but on these the market was fully 50 per cent lower. When I compare that street with Third street here, which is swept clean from the snow, and so near the flour mill room to work, I am surprised at Chicago's condition."

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A ROYAL ENGAGEMENT.

The Daughter of Palace Car Pullman to Wed a Prince With Fourteen Names.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 11.—It is now stated by the intimate friends of Miss Florence Pullman that the daughter of George Pullman, the millionaire palace car builder, is engaged to Prince Von Isenbarch-Bristle. Miss Pullman is a niece of the Rev. Royal H. Pullman of Baltimore. The Prince, who is the proud possessor of fourteen names, was born at Osterbach, Hesse, Germany, in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer introduced the Prince to his betrothed on Saturday evening. Last summer the Prince remained at Elberon, N. J., where the Pullmans have a cottage.

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St. Louis Gold Co., St. Louis Gold Co., St. Louis Gold Co., Fdg. 52.

Scotland Co. Mo., Fdg. 52. Callaway Co. Mo., Fdg. 52.

W. D. Woodring, the new master of the M. E. Church, will deliver a lecture at the R. H. Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon.

Belleville.

Wm. Krupp was tried by a jury in Justice Carmody's court yesterday on the charge of violating the mining laws. It was claimed that he had been as superintendent of the mine, which was very narrow and are seven to ten feet deep. They are arranged in regular rows, and the remains, which were found in the bottom of the hole, the feet being turned towards the east and the heads towards the west.

In seven graves, probably those of warrior chiefs, the remains of horses have been found buried with their owners, with their harness complete, and adorned with silver or gold ornaments. Among the finds in the graves there were a number of eggs, with shells still unbroken. Equally interesting is the fact that the warriors, whose bodies in the graves were given to the earth, were all of that period were more cultured than had hitherto been believed. One of these stylized war-horses was made of silver and ornamented. It was found in the hand of a woman, with a wax tablet close by, ready to be written on. Nearly all the women have been found with rings, bracelets, and bands, besides knives, hand glasses and various ornaments of silver, amber, bronze and glass.

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MUST STOP BUILDING.

Attempt to Erect a Store on a Dwelling-House Permit.

City Counselor Marshall this morning forwarded to the Mayor his opinion as to the action to be taken by Building Commissioner Reid in connection with the store which Dorf & Zeller are erecting on Washington avenue, near Vandeventer. Marshall urges upon a permit committee the erection of a dwelling only.

The City Counselor advises that the Building Commissioner at once revoke the permit and should the work of building be continued to at once prosecute the man. In conclusion he says: "None has a right to procure a dwelling-house permit and another." It is effectual only for the purpose specified in the permit, and if the acts done are not in accordance with such conditions as are in contemplation of law, without authority and subject to punishment, the same as if no permit had ever been issued."

NEW YORK ANARCHISTS.

Anniversary of the Execution at Chicago Observed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Six years ago yesterday four Chicago Anarchists—Spies, Parsons, Fischer and Engel—were hanged for the throwing of a dynamite bomb which killed seven policemen in Haymarket Square, May 1886. Most's paper, the *Franchise*, came out this morning in mourning. There was no meeting of Anarchists to-day, but memorial services were held at the Thalia Theater this evening. The principal speaker was Most, and a lecture from Dr. John G. Nichols, who is doing a year in the penitentiary for his part in the execution of the condemned.

A number of the most prominent men of the city will compose the Floor Committee. Dancing begins promptly at 9 o'clock.

The Exchange is in need of funds and the ladies hope to raise enough in this way to last them through the winter.

THE CONFEDERACY BALL.

Arrangements for the Fashionable Affairs at the Merchants' Exchange.

At the meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy at the West End Hotel last Tuesday, arrangements were made for the ball to be given under their auspices at the Merchants' Exchange, Tuesday evening, Nov. 20. The Reception Committee, of which Gen. D. M. Frost is chairman, will be composed of himself and ten married ladies, assisted by a body of the society belles of the city. A number of debutantes will be present, and the entertainment will consist of a musical program.

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Charles Hodgman

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The City Counselor advises that the Building Commissioner at once revoke the permit and should the work of building be continued to at once prosecute the man. In conclusion he says: "None has a right to procure a dwelling-house permit and another." It is effectual only for the purpose specified in the permit, and if the acts done are not in accordance with such conditions as are in contemplation of law, without authority and subject to punishment, the same as if no permit had ever been issued."

NEW YORK ANARCHISTS.

Anniversary of the Execution at Chicago Observed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Six years ago yesterday four Chicago Anarchists—Spies, Parsons, Fischer and Engel—were hanged for the throwing of a dynamite bomb which killed seven policemen in Haymarket Square, May 1886. Most's paper, the *Franchise*, came out this morning in mourning. There was no meeting of Anarchists to-day, but memorial services were held at the Thalia Theater this evening. The principal speaker was Most, and a lecture from Dr. John G. Nichols, who is doing a year in the penitentiary for his part in the execution of the condemned.

A number of the most prominent men of the city will compose the Floor Committee. Dancing begins promptly at 9 o'clock.

The Exchange is in need of funds and the ladies hope to raise enough in this way to last them through the winter.

EDWARD WHITAKER.

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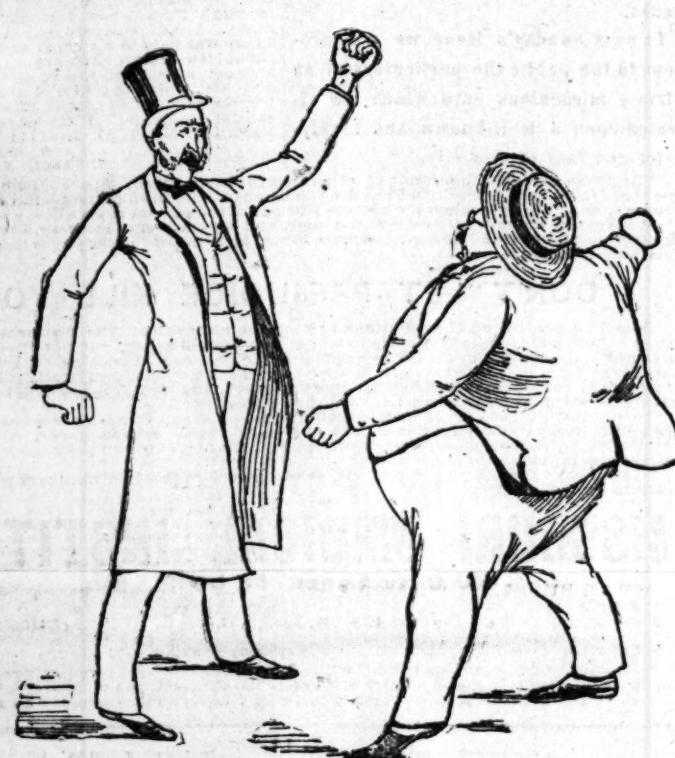
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PRACTICALLY ARGUED.

Discussion Between Two Prominent Citizens of the Cause of the Recent Landslide.



HYPNOTISM VS. LAW

MURDERERS SEEK PROOF OF INNOCENCE IN PSYCHIC INVESTIGATIONS

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Hypnotism has of late years been applied in many ways in the interest of various branches of science, and while there have been a few hypnotic tests, made in an effort to extract confessions of crimes from criminals of every rank, the "limbs of the law" and judiciary of the country generally look with distrust upon the science of hypnotic revelation among criminals. There are, however, no instances of a criminal or an abused person uttering a word which would tend to cast a shadow upon his innocence, yet in the trial of several of them convictions have been secured on very good evidence.

The application of hypnotism for the purpose of gaining a confession from criminals raises a doubt as to the truthfulness of statements uttered by a subject under hypnotic influence when his mind and will are practically controlled, if such be the case, by the operator. The fact that hypnotism has not gained the same degree of popularity in this respect as it has in others, leads to the belief that prosecutors of crooks and murderers place but little credence in the revelation or confession of a person under the influence.

PRISONERS SEEK ITS AID.

While the State authorities have allowed the hypnotic scheme of securing confessions from criminal to drop, the culprits themselves are picking it up in order, it is thought, to create the impression that were they guilty they would not submit to a test during which they were liable to reveal secrets to themselves and probably convict themselves. An instance of this kind has just come to the notice of the authorities of Chicago. George H. Painter, a noted and intelligent man, is confined in the Cook County Jail, Illinois, under sentence of death for months past. He has been awaiting final action on his case by the Supreme Court of Illinois, where he expects to be granted a new trial. He has received the idea that were he to make a statement or confess a severe examination in the presence of witnesses while hypnotized he could easily convince everybody in his case of his innocence. He has been convicted of the crime on circumstantial evidence, and is fully convinced that if he can lay his case before the court he can be subjected to the spell of the operator so that he could dispel all doubts as to his guilt. Four days ago he was brought before the court. In the case taken to the supreme court, he interrogated many prominent Chicagoans in his favor, and requested them to lend him their names and addresses, giving him the opportunity to make a hypnotic statement concerning the crime for which he was convicted. The citizens of Chicago were all but advised to wait the action of the Supreme Court before he lent himself to such a test.

SEEKS INFORMATION OF HEINZE.

Painter decided to wait, but in the meantime he set about to make arrangements for the test. He read an article in a Chicago paper which related the result of a hypnotic test on Jacob Heinze, who is now confined in the St. Louis Jail, convicted of the murder of a wealthy stock dealer named Joseph Brown, on the corner of Garrison and Eastern Avenue, on the night of April 16, 1894. It is said that Mr. Heinze is not a good man to write to for information, and he mailed a letter to his convicted companion. The letter read as follows:

CHICAGO, Aug. 8, 1893.

Mr. Jacob Heinze:
DEAR SIR—I saw in a Chicago paper to-day a paragraph stating that you had been hypnotized to give a hypnotic test, and that as it is my wish to submit myself to this hypnotic power, I wish you would give me some information about what transpired by answering a few questions.

What is James Tyndall's address?

Do all willing subjects speak truthfully under hypnotic influence?

Is there any way in which you can make the test legal?

Do all willing subjects speak truthfully under hypnotic influence?

Is there any public opinion favorable to the test?

Were you convicted on circumstantial evidence by a jury?

Do all willing subjects speak truthfully under hypnotic influence?

Is there any way in which you can make the test legal?

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BALLS AND DINNERS

Entertainments Which Enlivened Society During the Past Week.

MISS DORA PREWITT'S FUNCTION IN HONOR OF MISS RAYMOND.

The Given by Mrs. James L. Blair to Mrs. Tremain—Mr. and Mrs. James Sharp, Jr., Wedding Anniversary Celebration—Ladies' Friday Musical—Doings in the World of Society.

Society was quite lively the week just closed, although most of the entertainments were small. Miss Dora Prewitt's ball in honor of her guest and schoolmate, Miss Raymond of New York, on Friday night was a very fashionable affair, which was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sharp, Jr., the lady formerly Miss Emma Manewal, celebrated on Thursday evening the first anniversary of their wedding, which took place Nov. 8, 1892. The entertainment was in the form of a dinner, in courses, which was very elegant and elaborate. At 5 o'clock in the evening about twenty-five guests were gathered in the residence of the young couple on Forty-fourth and West Morgan, which was one of their wedding gifts. Most of the guests brought a paper wedding present on Thursday, and some of them were quite handsome. Those present were all relatives and family connections.

The Ladies' Friday Musical met on last Friday at the residence of the Misses Cowan of 446 Morgan street. Among the performers for the evening were Misses Selma Kramer, Blanche Scherff, Kunkel A. Cowin, Stella Rosenheim and Mimes, Chonet D. Goldsmith, J. P. Wells, A. Bernd and Glaser.

Mrs. James L. Blair gave a tea yesterday afternoon to Miss Tremain, a young lady from New York City.

Mrs. Mark Dodd of Garrison avenue gave a tea on Thursday afternoon to Miss Livermore.

Mrs. Auguste Ewing gave a "Kaffee" on Wednesday evening to a small number of friends.

DEPARTURES.

Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Alexander, after a pleasant visit to her relatives, en route from Chicago, have returned to their home in Southwest Missouri.

Mrs. M. F. Anderson, who has been spending the past two months with her sister, Mrs. De Courcy Lindsey, will return this week to her home in Texas.

Mrs. F. A. Austin, who has been visiting St. Louis friends, has returned to her home in Marshall, Mo. Mrs. Maggie A. Browne and Miss Little Browne, who have been visiting Mrs. James Sharp, Jr., have returned to their home at Springfield, Ill.

Mrs. W. L. Brown, who has been visiting Mrs. John D. Day, has returned to her home in Indianapolis.

Mrs. John D. Day has gone to Chicago to make a visit to his niece, Mrs. Richmond Dean, of Milwaukee, who has been spending the fall season with him.

Mrs. Josephine McLean has returned to her home in Indianapolis.

Mrs. John D. Day, who has been visiting Mrs. John D. Day, has returned to his home in Brunswick.

Mrs. Clark, widow of Abadie has gone to Chicago for a visit.

Mrs. J. E. Graham and her little son Claude, who have been visiting Mrs. Sharp, have returned to their home at Delco, Mo.

Mrs. H. G. Grant has gone to Bertrand, Mo., to spend a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Huber, who have been visiting Mrs. James Sharp, Jr., have returned to their home in New York City.

Mrs. Anna L. Johnson, after a prolonged stay in St. Louis, has returned to her home in New York City.

Mrs. Charles H. Huber and his son Claude, who have been visiting Mrs. Sharp, have returned to their home in Delco, Mo.

Mrs. H. G. Grant has gone to Bertrand, Mo., to spend a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Huber, who have been visiting Mrs. James Sharp, Jr., have returned to their home in New York City.

Col. P. T. Barnum, after a pleasant visit with Miss Weller, has returned on Friday to his home in Chicago.

Mrs. L. L. Adams, who has been staying with her mother, Mrs. John D. Day, has returned to her home in Huntsville, Ark.

Mrs. Mattie Ruth of St. Louis, who has been visiting the World's Fair, has returned home.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. F. Mitchell left a few days ago for Germany.

Mr. F. C. March of Kansas City, who has been spending ten days in the city with friends, has returned to his home in New York City.

Mrs. Mary G. Nelson of New York, has gone to Louisville for a few weeks with her sisters, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Ruth.

Miss Hesse Phelps on Wednesday morning for a week has been staying with Mrs. James Sharp, Jr., and Mrs. O. H. Peckham will leave this week to spend the winter at the Florida resort.

Mrs. Anna Smith, who has gone to Topka, Kan., will remain until the Thanksgiving holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Thrasher have gone to Memphis, Tenn., and remain several weeks, perhaps all of November.

Mrs. Jessie Arnott, after a pleasant visit to her relatives in Chicago, has returned to her home in St. Louis.

Mrs. J. D. Anderson has returned from a trip to the West Coast.

Mrs. Kate Bowes, who has been visiting relatives at Birmingham, has returned to her home in St. Louis.

Mrs. Ann Griffith, with her niece, Miss Mattie Langhorne, leaves for the East next week.

Mrs. C. E. Kinnear, who has gone to Chester, Ill., after a pleasant visit to St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Frank Weilis and little son, who have been visiting Mrs. Weller, Howe at the Lindell Hotel, have returned home.

Mrs. S. P. Walker of St. Joe, who has been visiting Mrs. Hammert at Hotel Beau Site, has returned home.

Mrs. James H. Smith has gone abroad for a six weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Schrappel has gone to Paris, France, to visit her brother, who resides there, and her cousin, Mrs. Crawford Day.

Mrs. Crawford Day has rented her home and gone to Louisville, Ky., to remain for six months, the time of the World's Fair.

Mrs. Ann Griffith, with her niece, Miss Mattie Langhorne, leaves for the East next week.

Mrs. E. E. Kinnear and son, after spending three months visiting friends in Cincinnati and various points in the West Coast, have returned home after a visit of several weeks to Chicago.

Mrs. Harry and Arres Brekin have returned home after a visit of several weeks to Chicago.

Mrs. Olive Baldwinson has returned from a visit of several weeks to Chicago.

Mrs. A. S. Barnes, who has been visiting her son, Mr. Gus Barnes, and his wife in Chicago, has returned to her home in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Boyden have returned from a pleasure trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Boyden have returned home after a little tour of the lakes after a visit to the World's Fair.

Mr. Phil Carroll is home again after a pleasant little outing of two weeks.

They spent several months at Fort Sanders, Mich., and returned home via Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Boyden have returned from a visit to their son, Mr. Robert A. Scott of Evansville, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Boyden have returned after absence of the city.

Mrs. W. S. Clark, son and daughter, Julie, are now home again.

Mrs. S. C. De Jong and sons, Masters, Carl and Roy, have been visiting friends in October in Chicago and at the neighboring lake resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Donahue of Cincinnati have been visiting friends in Alton and other points.

Mrs. Anna and Madie, wife and daughter, of Evansville, Ind., have returned from the trip to Milwaukee and returned home from the East.

Mrs. Henry Evans returned this week from his trip to the World's Fair with his little son to visit his mother, Anna, III.

Mrs. Cyril Dean, Miss Dean Erskine, and son, Clyde, are home again after their fall trip.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Myers, at their lovely suburban home at Forest Park, have been spending several weeks in Lebanon Springs.

Mrs. Lucy May Goodbar has returned from a visit to the World's Fair with her son, Dr. Fred, and her parents at La Grange, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayward have returned from their summer vacation in the East.

Mr. E. D. Hedren, who has been spending several weeks with his relatives in Pittsfield, Ill., will return home.

Mrs. Maria Honkala, who went to Louisville after the marriage of a friend, will return home on Monday.

Mrs. F. H. Hurlbert and family, who have been spending several weeks in the West, have returned home.

Mrs. James H. Hurst and family have returned from a trip to Chicago and a little outing in Alton.

Mrs. J. A. Leviston, who has been making a visit to the World's Fair, has returned home again after a visit to Memphis.

Mrs. Annie Owen, who has returned home after a visit to the World's Fair, has returned to her home in New York City.

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HOME LIFE and WOMAN'S WORK

"MAKING OVER."

HOW LAST YEAR'S GARMENTS MAY BE ADAPTED TO THIS YEAR'S STYLES.

"How to make over," is oftentimes perplexing. "To be" made over "or not to be," whether it were better to engage the house dressmaker and undertake the siege of making over or to roll up the gown-passes for a missionary box and have one utterly new, "that is the question."

But the fashions of this season admit unusually well the making over of women's apparel.

Was the waist plain last year? By all means change it with an accordion plaited chiffon bertha, which may extend in epaulets over the shoulders:

That there is none of the materials remaining from the original dress pattern is no objection to this design. There are many pretty things on the dress-goods counters that something can be found to harmonize with any fabric, of any age or quality.

The new material may form the entire leg-of-mutton sleeve, which will bring it up to date, roundly, or, if the sleeve is reasonably large at the top the new material may form the lower half of the sleeve in renovating.

Obviously the patterns should be agreed upon before purchasing, as this one item of



sleeve-making is considerable with the expense of the new material chances to come in a great way.

Velvet revives a gown. Velvet revers, starting from a broad belt of the same and spreading over the shoulders, are pretty and not difficult. Whether a pattern is too troublesome for home making, or takes too much of the valuable time of a dressmaker, is another consideration.

One must always remember that "Mr. Baste was a good tailor." Much of the an-

other buttons and well-made button-holes, which make an old basque seem new to the eye.

Last winter's coat, too, may be modified. Big sleeves of some rough cloth of corresponding shade or of velvet, with a shoulder cape, or two capes of the new material and a collar of pronounced shape, will change the appearance of the garment; at some cost of time and of material, one often gets more out of such a cloak remade than during its first season.

A cape admits of change, in the addition of deep ruffles over the shoulders, one, or two or three, with a new kind

of collar, or a plaited ribbon about the neck with long loops to tie at the throat.

Shorts need not be a new pattern, folds of the material which has been used upon the basque will equally improve the skirt, or a ruffle here and there, according to taste, will sufficiently change it.

A much of the making over is done at home, a few hints may be useful. If the goods are stiff or heavy bastings are apt to

get lost in the seam, and every sewing-machine is as well as a bit of wax.

Before cutting buttonholes mark their places with a glue slightly moistened. This will prevent the fabric from cutting and here, that the cutting and making will not ravel the edge of the buttonhole. Even

greenbacks can be so managed.

A common fault in sewing is the carelessness of fastening of threads; a few over and over-stitches, and the needle pricked under the thread, will do much to obviate this.

Another good trick of the trade calls for a bit of glue which holds every sewing-

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As to skirt facings, they are apt to loosen; they should be frequently examined, or the lining should be cut, the loose ends and the thread cut off them will insure the staying on of the button till the garment is used up.

After finishing a buttonhole it is the hasty cutting of the twist that starts the last stitch and soon there is a broken edge, hard to repair; a few frayed buttonholes making the skirt look shabby.

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BILL AND CLARENCE

THEY ARE OVER IN LONDON PLAYING AROUND TOGETHER.

NO. 8 HAZELWOOD MANSIONS, SUTTON COLDFIELD, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, GREAT BRITAIN—WEST CESTRAL, ENGLAND, OCT. 26, 1898.

The above was my address for a week, but now I have changed it. I also turned it wrong side out and cut off one of the flounces in the back. I am now living near Birmingham Palace, where the Queen lives at. I go over every day to see how her lawn is doing. I told her gardener that I had just gone through the business and could give her points, so he and I are planting the half places on her lawn. The weather has been so dry, every one says, that lawns have all suffered. Still it doesn't seem to be so blistering dry to me. I have never allowed myself to be five minutes from my umbrella since I came, and the poor crossing sweepers who keep the mud off so one can get on the



I Let Him Eat With Me.

other side win my sympathy and keep me out of change. In fact, instead of changing flags I am "changing sovereigns," in this language of a Texan whom I met on this side.

Clarence, my valet, is still with me. He points out what I ought to eat and then eats it. I certainly never saw such a groping for food, such a yearning for groceries, cereals and endogenous asparagus.

He took a vacation the other day and went into the country about eight or ten miles, which would take one into a mud hole, and after eating us out of house and home returned to his play.

It is very hard for an American gentleman to know how to treat a valet. I've had Clarence two weeks now, and all that he has done so far was to make me jump back for the spider that had escaped

out. He said he could shave me when I engaged him, and he could if I did not regret it so after he did it. He got me in a chair upholstered with horse hair cloth, and which I fell out of twice while he was working my face into place, merely because, the old man said, with a razer that was pattered during the Crimean War, and I can truly say that Plum Levi, Patton Avenue, Asheville, North Carolina, U. S. A., in his best flights of genius could not approach Clarence. Plum might have been gifted in the matter of torture, but he never had the gentleness of the generations of that sort of shaver's he helped him.

"A good notion to retire Clarence, for he has, after all, a degree of appetite and dignity which make people mistake him for the gentleman of the two. Possibly it's partly, too, because I'm 18 years younger than he and naturally more frisksome and droll."

The second morning after I took these lodgings I did not get my boots (sometimes called shoes) from the blacker down stairs, and so I went down myself. The blacker said that he did not black servants' shoes.

He mistook me for Clarence.

Clarence dignity to make up for his grinning hunger.

I let him eat with me, for I actually suffer when I have to eat alone. The kind, hospitable Englishman looks out for my dinners, but the breakfasts are—especially lonesomes without Clarence. He has dinner cooked for others, among them an American and two Australians. He likes me the best, he says, because I am a better provider. As he sort of directs my diet so that I won't get the gout, which threatened me for ten days and nights, he makes suggestions which suit him.

For breakfast we take a slice, with a boiled egg, toast, coffee and possibly some liver and bacon, with an apolinaris, which is 5 penas bottle. Then for lunch at 1:30 we

WHO BUT MUST LAUGH? ↗

FUN AT A GLANCE.



Cholly: I SHOULD HATE TO MARRY SUCH A BRIGHT WOMAN. WHY, LAST WEEK HER HUSBAND SENT HER A TELEGRAM SAYING HE SHOULD STAY LATE AT THE OFFICE, AND SHE SENT AN ANSWER TO THE CLUB THAT SHE WOULD SIT UP TILL THREE.

ON WITH THE DANCE.

WORN WATKINS—“What do you think of immigration?”
LOW LANIGAN—“It’s a good thing, if they keep it up. By an’ by us fellers can’t git work if even we look fer it.”



A TERROR.

PATSY (with dog)—“He’s a Siberian bloodhound an’ terrible savage, an’ a most real—”
Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
This is the way it appeared that morning:

An Early Morning Blaze.

The usually quiet neighborhood of Pleasant Avenue west of Shady street was aroused by a midnight alarm of fire last night to which the Department gallantly responded. Owing to the efficiency of the Department and the promptness with which the police discovered the fire and turned in the alarm the damage was not serious and no lives were lost. The damaged property was fully covered by insurance.

This is the history of the story:

TENTH POLICE DISTRICT.
MOUNTAIN CITY, Oct. 7, 1898.

To Hon. Horace Loring,
Tenth District Station was a report.

Captain Commanding District.

TENTH POLICE DISTRICT.
MOUNTAIN CITY, Oct. 7, 1898.

To Capt. Peter Boyd, Captain Tenth Police District.

Sir—I herewith report that at 1 a. m. this morning fire was discovered on Pleasant avenue, west of Shady street, and the department called out on a full alarm; the damage done was slight and fully covered by insurance. The chemical engine, under Officer Flanagan of this district, respectfully,

PETER BOYD,
Captain Commanding District.

TENTH POLICE DISTRICT.
MOUNTAIN CITY, Oct. 7, 1898.

To Capt. Peter Boyd, Captain Tenth Police District.

Sir—I herewith report that at 1 a. m. this morning fire was discovered on Pleasant ave., west of Shady street. It was a burning over roof and was put out with buckets of water. Engine Co. No. 62 was notified by still alarm, but came after the fire was put out. The damage was \$2, covered by insurance. Respectfully,

OFFICER FLANAGAN.

SERGEANT SOK WILLIAM, Captain Commanding Tenth Police District.

Then there was another on grocery paper which read:

To Sergt. Sok William, Sergeant Commanding Tenth Police District.

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